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TELLING THE CHILD A STORY.

At ten-time in the ruddy light—
Chrisanthemums were in their glory—
My baby came to say good-night,
And beg for just "one little story."

I told her how a girl like her
Came long ago, somewhere or other,
And brought her doll and made a stir,
And begged a story from her mother.

Who, tired and listless, also crossed
The little story-begging beauty
With news of how another glossed
Her irksome story-telling duty.

Still backward was the tale referred
To weary her, but when I ended,
As if I had not said a word,
With looks half-pleading, half-offended,

She clasped my neck—her childish trust
Had made the hardest heart compliant—
"A little one," she said, "please—just
About a fairy and a giant."

I kissed her close, and off I went:
"Once on a time," low, slow and steady,
She heaved a sigh of sweet content;
My darling was asleep already.

—Good Words.

A STRANGE WILL.

It Brought Fortune and Happiness to Two Lovers.

Yes, she was dead at last—Margaret Demorest, of Stony Lodge—and the shock of her demise had shaken Bellevue from center to circumference. For years her numerous relatives, each with an eye to the estate, had watched her movements from a respectful distance, which she herself had interposed between them, and their hearts had grown sick with hope deferred.

Heart disease, the doctors said, when she was found one morning with a smile of peace frozen on her stern and withered features. The relatives accepted the verdict with due resignation, following the remains of the "dear departed" to their final resting place amid an ostentatious display of crape. But when the will was read the excitement of the heirs-at-law rapidly ascended to fever heat. Always eccentric in life, Miss Demorest had retained that eccentricity to the end and woven it into her last will and testament.

With the exception of a few bequests to her servants, the whole of her property, landed and personal, to wit: Stony Lodge, her present residence, with its beautiful park, which was a very Eden of loveliness; Rose Villa, her winter resort on Lake Helen, Fla., together with a splendid house in town and money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, was to pass into the sole possession of that one among her kinsfolk who should discover the hiding place of the twelve Demorest rubies.

Should the gems remain undiscovered after the lapse of one year from the date of death the estate was to be sold and a home for old maids founded with the proceeds.

"The old cat!" muttered fashionable Mrs. Meredith, viciously. "She hid those rubies herself, the spiteful thing!"

"It is too provoking!" pouted her pretty daughter Maude.

"I shall contest the will," said thin-lipped Reuben Gray. "It cannot stand."

Mrs. Meredith was Miss Demorest's niece and Reuben Gray her nephew. The two were brother and sister and the nearest akin to the dead woman.

Next came Margie Vane, child of a favorite nephew, who was to have been the heir had he not displeased his aunt by marrying against her will a girl of obscure parentage—"a pauper," Miss Demorest called her.

Harold Vane had died some years back, closely followed by his wife, and the one daughter, Margaret, was left alone in the world and utterly penniless.

Mrs. Meredith had taken her—for the old aunt had remained obdurate—and she was now serving in the capacity of maid to her beautiful cousin Maude.

Margie Vane was not present at the reading of the will. Mrs. Meredith considered it unnecessary, and Margie herself had not the faintest hope of being remembered kindly by her father's stern old relative. When, therefore, they returned in anger and disappointment and gave an account of the wording of the will Margie's hazel eyes opened wide with wonder.

That afternoon and many ensuing afternoons Mrs. Meredith, Maude and Margie walked over to Stony Lodge and wandered fruitlessly about amid the treasures of bric-a-brac, statuary, books and rare old china.

On one of these occasions Margie met Will Demorest, a cousin several times removed of her father. He was a frank, handsome young fellow, with dark blue eyes and close, curling, fair hair. His was the genuine Demorest face, the index of a strong, noble character.

By occupation he was an artist in glass-blowing, having learned the art in Venice. He had done considerable work for Miss Demorest, with whom he was a prime favorite.

"So you thought you would have a look for the rubies with the rest of us," said Mrs. Meredith, with a sneer, as she found the young glassblower examining the books in the library one morning. "Yet I thought you abhorred mercenary considerations."

"I am not in quest of the gems," Will replied, as his eyes rested in unmistakable admiration on Margie's fair, sweet face.

"Humph! I hope you don't take me for a lunatic or a fool, Will Demorest," was the seething rejoinder.

"For neither, I assure you," said Will, with a bow. "Only at present I am more interested in pearls than rubies. Cousin Margie, may I show you the house? I believe I know it more thoroughly than most people."

Margie shyly acquiesced, and the two went off together, leaving Mrs. Meredith and Maude to continue their search.

"Are you anxious to find the rubies also?" asked Will, as they paused in the china closet to admire the cut glass.

"I have not even looked for them," answered Margie, with a bright smile. "They are magnificent gems," said Will, "and were never set. I saw them just once, and they nearly took my breath away."

"I should like to see them," Margie said, musingly; "but oh, Will, were they more beautiful than these exquisite cups? Surely that is impossible."

The cups in question were, indeed, exquisite. Blown of the costliest Venetian glass, lily-shaped, with curled leaves for saucers, and glowing with rainbow tints, they resembled nothing so much as a bed of gorgeous tropical flowers.

Margie's eyes sparkled as she looked at them.

"How lovely! How dainty! How fairy-like!" she exclaimed, breathlessly. "See, Will; this one is exactly like an opal with a touch of fire, and here is an amethyst and here a glowing emerald. Oh, Will, do look! See how that strange glow, as of hidden fire, flashes from each! This one is jacinth, this beryl, and—Will Demorest, here is a ruby! Oh, the beauty! The real gems cannot be more superb!"

As she spoke she took the ruby cup into her hand. Will Laif started forward as if to prevent her, but drew back again with a pale, startled face.

Before he could frame a reply Mrs. Meredith and Maude appeared upon the scene.

"Margie," cried the former, "put down that cup and come along. I should think you would have more pride than to dawdle here all day talking with Will Demorest."

Margie's soft, hazel eyes filled with tears as Lawyer Fay entered the room, and from under his bushy brows glanced sharply at each of the group.

"Hunting for rubies, eh?" he said, sarcastically. "But Miss Margie seemed to be the only successful one of the party. This is a rare bit of glass, Miss Margie, and was blown by our friend here," with a motion of his hand toward Will.

Margie's hand tightened on the cup in her surprise; her rosy forefinger pressed a raised stamen in the calyx of the lily bell, when, presto! change! it sank beneath her touch, and her startled eyes gazed straight into a small cavity where glowed a ruby of inestimable value, like a drop of rosy fire.

"Solved!" shouted Lawyer Fay, as his eyes also beheld the gems.

Will, very white, shrank back against the wall, while Mrs. Meredith and her daughter pressed closer to Margie and the lawyer.

"The rubies!" gasped the avaricious woman, making a dive for the other cup.

But her lawyer placed himself in her way.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "The discovery is Miss Margie's, and, in accordance with the terms of the will of my deceased client, she is sole heiress to the Demorest estate."

Mrs. Meredith grew pale with chagrin. Maude burst into tears, and Reuben Gray, who had heard all from the door, announced his intention of breaking such an unjust will.

"You may try it," was all Lawyer Fay said to the threat.

Will came slowly forward and congratulated Margie on her good fortune.

"And my congratulations are none the less sincere that with them I resign the sweetest hope of my life," he said.

"Resign a fiddlestick!" muttered the old lawyer. "Margie, that boy refused to be made Miss Demorest's heir—insisted that it would be an injustice to those nearer of kin. Then she made him blow those cups of tinted glass, with the central cavity and spring. She inserted a ruby in each cup, which, combined with the different tints, gave them their rich coloring. He watched her hide the rubies and he has kept the secret. Does he not merit some reward?"

Margie flushed and glanced timidly at Will. Then she looked around for her aunt and cousin. Both had disappeared.

"Take her, Will," said the old lawyer, with twinkling eyes, "and bless ye, my children."

With a melodramatic gesture he, too, vanished, and I think the young people were not long in coming to an understanding, for cards are now out for the wedding.—Leeds Mercury.

DOOM OF THE BLACK SUIT.

Larger Latitude to Be Allowed in the Matter of Dress.

The Clothier and Furnisher for January announces a revolution in the dress coat among the London swells. The stately and somber black is being discarded and a dark gray is taking its place. Many orders have recently been placed in New York for suits of the same material, but there is much difficulty in getting the goods from England. However, one New York tailor has succeeded in getting a sample from which it is quite likely that our manufacturers will soon succeed in producing a satisfactory imitation. We think that the change will be hailed as a real reform, even among those sturdy Americans who object to everything that is "English, you know." Fashion has rigidly bound gentlemen to black, while ladies are permitted to indulge in all the colors of the rainbow.

That black is disliked and only endured under the arbitrament of fashion is evident from the fact that no gentleman accepts it for a business or undress suit. Dark gray will answer for the beginning of the reform. There will quickly be innovations upon it according to taste. Lighter grays will follow, and then browns, blues and all other colors, shades and tints. Our forefathers were gorgeous in dress, with their fancy waistcoats, knee breeches, ruffled shirts, powdered wigs, etc., and the old and discarded fashions, too costly for the Jeffersonian simplicity of the young republic, may yet return with the increase of wealth. True democracy in dress will permit a larger latitude than is prevalent at this date.

ANCIENT WONDERS.

THE obelisks of Egypt were raised into place by instruments like our cranes.

THE famous bridge constructed by Queen Nitocris at Babylon and described by Diodarus was five furlongs long.

FLYING buttresses were first employed to support the roofs of churches. Their origin dates from the thirteenth century.

IT is believed that the long-lost Piazzetta column is on the eve of being recovered, after lying for the best part of eight centuries in the lagoon mud of Venice.

Maria Theresa Dollars in Africa.

The imperial Maria Theresa dollars of 1780 are in use all over Africa as a circulating medium. They are still coined with the same date. During the Abyssinian war Great Britain was obliged to purchase large quantities of these dollars in Austria to meet the war expenses in Africa, as the natives knew no other coin.

NEVER TOO LATE.

How the Old Folks Proved the Adage a True One.

It was decided at last. The homeplace would have to be sold, for none of the boys were willing to lift the mortgage—wouldn't pay, they said—and the father and mother would have to end their days apart.

"Because," said Matilda, the youngest, "it wouldn't do for any one of us to try to take care of them both together. We've always had to live in the quarrel and jangle ourselves, and to have the example of it before our children would be a downright sin."

Jane, the older daughter, said nothing, but she thought to herself that if her husband were worth as much as Matilda's was she would take both parents to her home and risk the example they might set for the third generation.

But ever since Matilda had first lisped her voice had settled family matters, and so father was to go with Jane to the city and mother to move over to the great red-brick farmhouse which was Matilda's home.

"Mother will be right handy about the work," Matilda said to her husband, when he showed some inclination to object. "And there isn't a better hand in the country with children. We won't lose anything."

So the September morning came when the couple who had never parted in fifty years bade each other farewell, much as mere acquaintances would have done.

Father, dressed in his best clothes, muttered "Good-by" in a defiant sort of way and hobbled out to the spring wagon, while Jane paused to kiss the little old woman who sat looking out of the window in an indifferent way.

"Good-by, mother. I hope you will be happy with Mat. Won't you come to the door and see father off?"

"Oh—I dunno as it's wuth while," returned the old lady, and then Jane, too, was gone.

When she was sure the spring wagon was out of sight Mrs. Paine put on her gingham bonnet and walked over to the cemetery just up the hill.

The graves where she paused were not well tended—no engraved stones marked their places and the grass was cut away only enough to outline the mounds. Two were small, those of infants; one was that of a man's size, and they were all her children, two daughters and one son. The son was her oldest child and he would have been forty-eight or forty-nine years old now. He had died while studying for the ministry. She had seven children living, but in her times of trouble and sorest trial she had always wandered over to this sacred spot ever since it was first made thirty years ago.

To-day she sat down in the sun-dried grass and cried for some time.

"He might a-said something more," she sobbed to herself. And then she heard Matilda calling and hurried back to the house.

The months passed slowly. At Christmas time there was some talk of a reunion, but the talk did not materialize.

Letters came from Jane saying father was tolerably contented, but missed his leading place at "The Corners." He sent his regards to mother. Jane always added that of her own accord, for father never sent any word to anyone. But when Matilda answered the old mother always told her to inquire after father's health and to send her respects.

It was one warm day in March that the little old lady's cup seemed full to overflowing. Matilda had gone to town, and the children were unusually quarrelsome and boisterous. The grandmother had reproved them mildly, and at last she spoke a little sharply.

"Brothers and sisters shouldn't wrangle the hull time! You ort to say a decent word to one nuther onct in awhile, anyways!" she said.

Lucy, the chief culprit, tossed her head disdainfully.

"I guess you needn't to talk, grandma! Mamma says you and grandpa always lived like cats and dogs."

"And you're livin' off papa, now, too," added George, emboldened by his sister's example, and not particular as to whether his remarks were called for or not.

Mrs. Paine sat very still for a moment. Then a bright red spot flamed on each cheek, and gathering up her knitting she slowly went to her room upstairs.

Yes, it was true. But what had caused it? They had married young and for love only, for neither had any worldly wealth. How had the trouble commenced? She could not remember exactly, but the children were the main causes. The babies came fast and the mother had to work hard. Sickness and hard work do not sweeten a woman's temper. The father was impatient and easily rebuffed—that was how it commenced.

Then the jarring culminated in one great quarrel, when Henry, the eldest, was sent away to school. His father wanted to hire him out when he was seventeen, but the mother was ambitious and Henry had finished the course at the village academy with high honors.

He was thirsting for more study—a bright, handsome lad, and his mother was so proud of him—and he went away to college. But never again was there peace between the parents. At college Henry was converted to religion and decided to study for the ministry—then he was stricken with typhoid fever, and the greater part of his mother's heart was buried with him in the village cemetery.

The poor little faded mother sat there recalling the long-lost years, now with a thrill, now with a pang, earthly ambitions and death-despairs strangely mingled, and not noting the silence in the rooms below until the sun was near setting. Then Matilda's voice was calling through the house and the mother awoke from her reveries and went downstairs.

"Where are the children?" demanded Matilda, sharply.

"Now, I declar I dunno!" confessed her mother, shamefacedly.

"Well, mother. It does seem to me, as much as I do for you, you might look after them better. It's all you've got to do. There's no telling what mischief they're in!"

And again the old lady went to her room in silence and with burning cheeks. When they called her to supper she said she was not hungry, and, as Lucy and George were in dire disgrace and sent to bed supperless, Matilda and her husband ate alone.

"Mother always did have such a disagreeable temper—stubborn and sulky. If she had been milder with father they would have lived more like other people," said Matilda, indifferently, when explaining the cause of her mother's absence.

"I wouldn't keer so much," the old lady was sobbing to herself upstairs, "if only pap hed sent me some little word that he wanted to see me. Children's most allers ungrateful any ways, 'specially them that's hed the most done fur 'em, an' I've worked my life out for mine.

"But I wouldn't a had 'em if it hadn't a been for love of pap, an' I don't think he'd ort to forgit me now!"

Down in the city the warm spring days awoke a new restlessness in old Mr. Paine. His daughter Jane was as kind to him as a kind daughter could be. Her children were taught to address him respectfully and to wait on his every wish because he was their grandparent. But the warm sunshine called up visions of the country home where the grass would be just deepening into green again and the maple boughs bursting with buds.

He had always had a lettuce bed just through at this time. And the spring longings recalled the days of youth and the little children who had played about him as he weeded and hoed in his garden, and the busy mother often taking time from her own work to help him. But she had always scolded so much, he muttered defiantly to himself, and was ever so determined to have her own way. Then a twinge of conscience told him her way had generally been the best, for she was clearer-sighted than he, and he picked up his cane and hobbled away to the park in a funny sort of little dudgeon. Then as he sat in the park he thought of Henry and tears came to his eyes in spite of him.

"He's mighty fond of his mother—an' she was a good mother, too; I'll say that for her anyways. Henry was a fine boy. He'd a-been the finest we got if he'd a-lived, for he seemed to hev more sense an' good-heartedness, someways. I don't know as I blame her, after all, for bein' so bound to her him go to college."

And, the barrier of stubborn reproach once loosened, some way everything began to look different, and when he hobbled back to the house the old gentleman was very heart-sick to see the wife he had treated so brusquely the past many years.

He went straight to his old satchel and took out a well-eared-for book, but one of an old binding and print. It was a Latin grammar, and had been his secret and most carefully-preserved treasure for over thirty years.

As the mother had gone to the grave of her most ardent ambitions, so he now turned the pages of his boy's book, one word of which he could not understand, but could only regard with awe. Then he came to a page on the margin of which was much fine writing in elegant script. It was not hard for him to read, little book learning as he had.

"Mother—dear mother. Wife and mother, man's truest friends—guardian angels in death. Mother—sweetheart—wife—Edith."

"He must a-been in love with somebody himself," mused the old father, "but he didn't forgit his mother, neither. She was my sweetheart once!"

Before grandfather went to sleep that night he had formed a fresh determination.

"Jennie," he said to his daughter in the morning, "you know the Barkin cottage up to the Crossings? Well, I'm goin' up and see if I can't rent it. They's a nice garden patch with it, and 'tain't too late yet to put in garden stuff, an'—an'—don't ye think mother'd be willin' fur to cook fur me—"

"Yes, father; you know she always sends you her respects." There were tears in Jane's eyes, despite the smile on her lips.

"An' I'm pretty sure I could make enough with the garden fur her an' me, an' you children could help us. I don't believe Henry would want us to live this way; do you?"

"No, father."

That night, an hour or so after the express thundered past the station, a couple of miles from the crossing, Grandfather Paine walked up Matilda's front yard and around to the back door, where the old grandmother was putting away the night's milk.

Grandmother gave a little glad cry and dropped the crock of milk all over the tabby cat, and threw her arms around his neck.

"I just couldn't stand it no longer, Mary, an' I 'lowed as you and me hed run it this long we might stick together for the few years that's left to us. An' mother, I'm powerful sorry I fit you like I allers did about Henry's goin' to college."

Matilda started to oppose the new arrangements. She said they weren't fit to be left alone at their age and would be an endless trouble to the children.

But for once Matilda was overruled and in a few days grandmother was busily engaged in "fixin' up" the little rented nest, only a stone's throw from the old home where the ten children had been sheltered and had died or married. And, as they say in more romantic tales, they lived happily ever afterward.—Belle V. Logan, in Chicago News.

THE PRESS.

IN some suburban towns the newspaper carrier nowadays makes his rounds on a bicycle.

OF the 946 papers and magazines published in New York city one-half—473—are issued monthly. The dailies number forty-six.

THE first printing press, with the utmost diligence, could be made to print from twenty to thirty-five sheets an hour on one side only; the printing presses of to-day print from 25,000 to 30,000 in the same time on both sides.

CURVED stereotyped plates were invented in 1815, but were little used for half a century after that date. Since 1865 they have come into general employment in every newspaper office in the country whose edition is printed on a fast steam press.

THE first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470. One medical firm in this country now prints and circulates over 3,000,000 a year, and it is estimated that the total number printed annually in this country does not fall short of 150,000,000.

MEDLEY FROM THE POETS.

The moon was shining silver bright
An' bloodless lay the unfrolden snow,
When freedom, from her mountain height,
Exclaimed: "Now, don't be foolish, Joe!"

An hour passed on—the Turk awoke;
A bumblebee went thundering by
To hover in the sulphur smoke
And spread its pall upon the sky.

His echoing ax the woodman swung;
He was a lad of high renown;
And deep the pearly vaves among,
Giles Scroggins courted Mollie Brown.

Loud roars the wind in constant blast,
And cloudless sets the sun at even.
When twilight dews are falling fast,
And rolls the thunder drum of heaven.

O! ever thus from childhood's hour,
By torch and trumpet fast arrayed,
Beneath you ivy-mantled tower
The old frog croaks his serenade.

My love is like the red, red rose;
He bought a ring with posey true;
Sir Barney Hodkin broke his nose;
And, Saxon, I am Roderick Dhu!

—Amusing Journal.

HIS SINGULAR CASE.

A Detective's Strange Experience with a Sleep-Walker.

"BROXTON, N. Y., May 14, 1873.—Send your best man to me immediately.

"WILLIAM HARDY."

Such was the telgram received by the chief of the bureau of which I am a member, and I was deputed to work upon the case; not because I was the "best man" connected with the bureau, but by reason of the fact that I was the only available man.

Four hours subsequent to the reception of the message I was conferring with Mr. Hardy—a man nearly sixty years of age, the proprietor of a small store connected with his residence—to whom I had made myself known, whose story was as follows:

"When, at the close of the rebellion, after a four years' service in behalf of my country, I returned to my home in this town, my health was so impaired that I could not follow my former vocation—that of a carpenter. So I converted one of the rooms in my house into a store and began to sell confectionery, cigars and other small articles. With the growth of the town my business has increased until it affords me an income sufficient to support my wife and myself—I have no children—in a comfortable manner; and I have been able to pay all the debts which I, owing to my impecuniousness, was obliged to contract during the earlier part of my career as a merchant," and he smiled as the last word fell from his lips.

"Early last evening," he continued, "I was called upon by a gentleman—a stranger to me—who said that years ago he borrowed nine hundred dollars of my father and had come to pay that amount and accrued interest to me—my father's sole heir. He did pay me nearly sixteen hundred dollars.

"As it was too late to deposit the money in the bank I placed it in my safe. I had scarcely done so when, glancing at one of the windows in the store, I saw the head and shoulders of a man, who looked like a tramp and who was watching me closely.

"The lower sash of the window was slightly raised and the idea suggested itself to me that this man might have been listening to the conversation which had been carried on in the room, learned about the money and was watching to see what I did with it. I stepped to the window, raised the sash still higher, put my head out of the window, looked up and down the street, but nowhere was the stranger to be seen.

"When I closed the store for the night I was inclined to take the money with me into the house proper. On second consideration I deemed it wise to let it remain where it was, as the safe is furnished with a combination lock, and I could leave the doors between the store and my sleeping-room open and thus be enabled to hear anyone who effected an entrance to the store and was tampering with the safe.

"This morning, to my intense amazement, I found that the money was missing from the safe, though nothing indicated that the store had been forcibly entered or any tampering with the safe—whose combination is known only to me.

"I decided to employ a detective without delay and wired your bureau for assistance."

"May not the burglar have gained access to the store from some other part of the building?" I inquired.

"He could not without passing through my sleeping-room, as you will find by examining the premises, and I do not think he could have done this without waking me," was the reply.

"I am not so sure that you would have been wakened by his passing through your sleeping apartment, as a 'professional' manages to get about a building without making much noise. Have you looked through the house?"

"I have not."

"Let us do so," arising from my seat in the store as I spoke.

We started on our investigation of the premises and in the kithen found an unfastened window above a sink, below which, out of doors, were the tracks of a man's bare feet in the dirt that had been moistened by a slight rain about half past ten the previous evening.

A careful examination revealed similar tracks on the floor in the kitchen and on the carpet in his sleeping-room, convincing Mr. Hardy that I was correct in my supposition that the burglar had not directly entered the store.

"Though he passed through my sleeping-room without waking me I cannot comprehend how he could have reached the interior of my safe without injuring the receptacle," Mr. Hardy remarked.

"From long experience one's fingers become so sensitive as to enable him to open a safe when the combination is unknown to him," I rejoined; after a pause adding: "Can you give me any description of the man who watched you through the window?"

"I cannot, further than to say that he was evil-looking, had a heavy mustache and beard, was probably about six feet in height," was the reply.

"Were his mustache and beard light or dark?"

"I should say they were almost black."

"I will see if I can learn anything concerning the whereabouts of this man."

With these words I went from Mr. Hardy's presence, but two hours later returned to the store, to find him its sole occupant, greatly to my satisfaction.

"Well," at once dropped from his lips in an inquiring tone.

"I found your evil-looking suspect and in him a detective, who, so 'made up' that his parents would not recognize him, is working on the mysterious disappearance of a young man from a neighboring town, some four or five days ago," I said.

"The disappearance of Charles Walker?"

"Yes, that is the name of the missing man."

"It is a sad affair and wonderfully strange, too, as he was a person of spotless character and highly esteemed by all who knew him."

"I did not recognize my brother detective, but when he had made himself known to me acquainted him with my 'case' and your description of him. The latter caused him to laugh and say that he looked into your store by the merest accident.

"At the hotel where I took my supper, I asked the clerk if the establishment was provided with a burglar-proof safe. He gave me a negative reply and then, in the presence of the crowd that was in the office, I informed him that I had a large sum of money with me, and inquired who had such a safe in which I would be permitted to place the money over night. He mentioned several persons who had combination safes, adding:

"'Mr. William Hardy has one and his place of business is nearer than that of any other person whom I have named.'

"I learned, rather was informed, where you lived and then came here.

"During my previous interview with you you said that you were to be alone for a few days, or, more exactly, that your wife was passing a few days out of town with her invalid mother. I have a proposition to make to you—that you allow me to pass the night with you as your bed-companion. If the one who burglarized your safe last night was among those in the hotel who heard me speak of my money and attempts to secure the money which I am supposed to have placed in your safe, I assure you that I shall hear him if you do not."

"I heartily approve of your plan," Mr. Hardy rejoined.

"Then I will go and inform the clerk of the hotel that—"

Our conference was interrupted by the appearance of a customer and I went from the store, to which I returned a half-hour, more or less, later.

After we had retired for the night I entertained—wearied, it may be—Mr. Hardy with some of the most exciting experiences that had been mine as a detective, which caused him to tremble from head to foot. Finally, however, he fell asleep.

The next morning, handing him a package, I asked:

"Is that what was taken from your safe night before last?"

"Yes," he fairly gasped, having examined the package. "Was my house again entered last night, without waking me?" he inquired.

"It was," I rejoined, "by way of the window over the sink."

"By a

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 22, 1893.

JOHN P. HOPKINS the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago, was elected over George B. Swift, Republican, on Tuesday by a majority of 1,387.

GROSS irregularities it is said have been discovered in the New York Custom House, principally in illegal tobacco refunds. The amount involved is about $1,000,000 and gross negligence or worse is charged against the officials.

THE Senate on Wednesday confirmed the nomination of Wayne MacVeigh as Ambassador to Italy. There was no opposition, one senator remarking facetiously that t should "be confirmed quickly before Mr. MacVeigh had time to join some other party."

GEORGE DE B. KEIM, ex-President and ex-receiver of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, died on Monday morning at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Keim was stricken with apoplexy Saturday night, and that was the cause of his death.

ON Monday, President Cleveland sent to congress his message and papers in relation to Hawaiian affairs. His message leaves no doubt that the overthrow of the monarchy in Hawaii was due to the unwarranted intermedling of Mr. Stevens, who represented this country, and the appearance of the armed force of United States sailors and marines. Just how the wrong, perpetrated by this government on its weak and helpless neighbor shall be righted is now in the hands of congtess.

CAP. JOSEPH NASH, an extensive ranchman, reports that in many localities in Western Texas no rain has fallen for five months, and consequently there is no grass, the range in many sections having been completely eaten up. Range cattle have been reduced to skeletons and even now are dying by hundreds. With the advent of the cold weather, which generally strikes Texas by the latter part of December or the early days of January, the loss of cattle is expected to be frightful. Sheepmen are as badly off as cattle men.

AT a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee, held at Philadelphia on the 14th instant, resolutions were passed, directing the chairman of the State Central Committee to reconvene the convention of 1892 at Harrisburg, on the 10th day of January, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating a congressman at large. The delegates from this county are J. B. Denny, of Ebensburg, J. C. Walkinshaw, of Conemaugh, Dr. George E. Conrad, F. P. Martin, James P. Greene and Peter Weitz, of Johnstown.

THE state World's Fair commission met at Harrisburg on Wednesday night, and after passing resolutions of thanks to the several officials adjourned sine die. It was decided to continue the commission as a social organization which will meet once a year. It is proposed to use a part of the prospective surplus to paying premiums to live stock exhibitors. President Palmer will be requested to send his committee on art to review the Pennsylvania paintings now on exhibition in the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia.

THE Washington (Pa.) *Democrat* says: Mr. S. A. Noble, the most extensive wool grower in the county, perhaps, was in town Saturday. He is a live business man and is frequently at the county seat. Mr. Noble informed us he is wintering 1,104 head of sheep. He is a Democrat, notwithstanding insinuations to the contrary in sensational and unreliable newspapers. Mr. Noble says that the manufacture of shoddy in this country is the cause of the low price of wool. Shoddy factories in this country came with high protective duties on wool and will fall off with them. The Donegal township farmer has no intention of getting out of the wool growing business.

SENATOR VOORHEES on Thursday introduced in the senate his long promised financial bill. It provides for the coinage of the silver seigniorage, for the purchase and coinage of $2,000,000 worth of silver per month after the coinage of the seigniorage, for the retirement of the paper currency of less denomination than $10, for the retirement of all gold coins of less denomination than $10 and for the appointment of an international commission. In regard to the inference in some quarters that the administration favored the bill, Senator Voorhees to-day said: "My bill is not the result of one word of consultation, and I certainly do not claim to represent the administration in introducing it. I desire however, to help the treasury out of its deficiency."

THE *Bituminous Record* in speaking of the effect of the repeal of the duty on coal says: While not knowing positively just what might be the result of free trade in bituminous coal, and with iron ore, wool and other raw materials free, we are willing that the Wilson bill shall be the law of the land until experience shows that its effect has been baneful, and worse than the effects of the protection policy of the Republicans. We have an idea that the impetus given our many manufacturing industries should their owners be able to secure raw material free of duty, and their consequent ability to sell in almost every market in the world, would largely increase the consumption of soft coal. Another thing, we are unable to see why the same good effects which followed the placing of hides on the free list should not follow free wool.

THE Steel Trust, it is said, has arranged, or is about concluding an agreement with the Steelton Steel Company, says the *Perry County Democrat*, by which the Sparrow's Point branch of their works is to suspend operations for one year and that $400,000 is the consideration. Thousands of employes will be thrown out of employment by this disgraceful and outrageous deal. The Sparrow's point branch is on the sea board and gets its Cuban iron ore by ships and can therefore make steel rails cheaper than any inland works can make them, with the tariff as it is under the McKinley law. The steel combine operate five of the eight steel plants of the country, and with the help of the government subsidy tariff, have decided that no steel billets shall go on the market at less than $23 a ton. But the product of Carnegie's Braddock mills are selling in London at seventy five cents a ton less than the prevailing English prices and at Liverpool, England, at $17.60 a ton. If the Steel Combine can afford to pay $400,000 a year to keep the product of the Sparrow's Point branch out of the market, it ought to be plain to the most ordinary mind that the profits of the steel manufacturers under the present tariff are larger than they ought to be. They care nothing for the men whom they employ. If it is more profitable to them to exclude the product of a plant that employs thousands of workman, they do not hesitate to close it and compel it to remain idle. It is not foreign competition that impels them to pay $400,000 a year to get rid of a great American steel plant. It is home competition and the over production of home establishments that have brought the Carnegie combine to the conclusion that to maintain the high prices they compel American consumers to pay they must reduce the output of steel. It must be a very profitable business for them or they could not afford to pay $400,000 to close out a competing home plant. But it is a sorry matter for those who are thus thrown out of employment. Remember, all this is being done under the much vaunted High Tariff McKinley Law.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on Tuesday nominated and sent to the senate for confirmation the name of Wayne MacVeigh, of Pennsylvania, as Ambassador to Italy. While MacVeigh's fitness for the position is admitted, it is certain that there are thousands of Democrats in the United States of equal fitness who have given the party the benefit of years of exertion and devotion, and who would have been honored by the appointment and would have honored the appointment by deserving it.

Mr MacVeigh is a new comer in the Democratic fold having up until 1892 trained with the Republicans. His change of heart was a long time coming, came suddenly and only culminated after Harrison had served one term and had failed to discover MacVeigh.

MacVeigh was a braying Republican when the presidency was stolen for Hayes, among the loudest in shouting amen to the larceny and for his fervor was recognized by being selected as one of the "visiting statesmen" to Louisiana. He was Garfield's attorney general, supported Harrison in 1888 and announced his conversion to Democracy in October 1892 when every political trimmer in the country was hustling to get on the Democratic side of the fence.

The appointment of a political tramp who had barely gained a thirty day's residence in the party at the time of Cleveland's election, to a high office, over the heads of older and better Democrats is one not to be commended and produces a "tired feeling" among veteran Democrats when contemplated. It is a mistake, and the fewer appointments of that kind that are made the better it will be for the Democratic party.

THE annual report of Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, was submitted to congress on Wednesday. The secretary estimates the revenues of the government for the fiscal year which will end on the 30th of next June, at $430,121,000, and that the expenditures for the same period will amount to $458,121,000, leaving a deficit of $28,000,000 on the year.

Until the effect of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law is more fully developed, he does not consider it advisable to reccommend further specific legislation on the subject. He favors legislation to authorize a more extended use of silver certificates. He refers to the opinion of his predecessor and of the late attorney general that the gain or seigniorage resulting from the coinage of silver bullion as it progresses constitutes a part of the general assets of the treasury, and states that he has ordered the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco to be kept in readiness to commence the coinage of standard silver dollars at any time when required. He champions the system of substituting ad valorem duties for specific duties in the collection of customs, and recommends an increase of ten cents a gallon in the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits, the imposition of additional internal revenue taxes on cigars and cigarettes, the imposition of new taxes on playing cards, cosmetics, perfumeries, legacies and successions, and incomes derived from investments in stocks and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies.

PRESIDENT THOMPSON, of the Pennsylvania railroad, talks very sensible of panics. He states in a recent interview that he expects business to soon revive again, and that the present panic is due to some extent to over prosperity and over trading. "Such panics," says Mr. Thompson, "must of necessity occur in rich and well governed countries. The conditions which exist in this country naturally foster extravagances of various kinds, and these extravagances tend to produce panics. In a poor country, the same conditions do not exist, and panics such as we have had here are not likely to come."

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON D. C. Dec. 16, 1893.—President Cleveland, having exhausted the constitutional means at his command to right what he considered a great wrong perpetrated in Hawaii in the name of and by the power of the United States, will now, after having furnished all the information in his possession, leave it to congress to say what, if anything further, shall be done. He makes no apology for what he has done, knowing that he has not violated the authority vested in him by the constitution and believing now as he did at the time of Minister Willis' departure from the United States that what he did was an act of justice from a strong to a weak nation.

Senator Vest unmercifully scored ex-Minister Stevens and the New Englanders who instigated the Hawaiian revolution, in a short speech, replying to one made by Senator Frye eulogizing the christian qualities of Mr. Stevens. He made a palpable hit and raised a hearty laugh when he charged that the New England revolutionists of Hawaii had christianized the natives out of their country, taking possession of it under the name of God, and then dividing the lands among themselves under a law made by themselves; and he stated a great truth, manifest to all men, when he said that it was the policy of the Republicans to have, instead of the compact continental republic established by the fathers, a great, expansive territory-acquiring government extending to the islands of the ocean, and to the uttermost parts of the earth. Mr. Vest believes that the true policy of the United States in Hawaii and all other foreign countries is "hands off."

Republican Senators have been giving Senator Hill as much trouble as they possibly could in getting the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws before the Senate, but they are finding that Senator Hill is no slouch of a fighter himself.

"I can assure the Senator," said Mr. Hill, of New York, to Mr Cullom, of Illinois, "that the Democratic party does intend to carry out the tariff promises of its national platform faithfully, honestly and impartially." Nothing bombastic about those plain words modestly spoken in reply to Senator Cullom's sneers and half-spoken taunts about the party being afraid of its platform declarations on the tariff, but they have destroyed some very elaborately constructed stories intended to cheer the protectionists, in which Senator Hill invariably appeared as the leader of the Democratic wing of the protection army. The fact that there is no such wing has not worried the concocters of these romances; they would not recognize a fact if they met it in the road, and they would not thank anybody to introduce them to one.

Quite a delegation of congressmen and prominent officials went over to Baltimore last night to hear Senator Gordon, of Georgia, deliver his address on "The last days of the Confederacy," among the latter being General Schofield.

Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, possesses, in a remarkable degree, that faculty which once upon a time, according to the tale, caused the monkey to attempt to investigate a buzz saw in motion. He again assumed the role of monkey this week, to the buzz saw of Delegate Rawling of Utah. After being unmercifully held up to the ridicule of the House by Rawling, Morse had to acknowledge that his opposition to the bill for the admission of Utah as a state, which was passed by the House, was based entirely upon a book written by Brigham Young's fifteenth wife. What would be thought of a lawyer who would make "Uncle Tom's cabin" the cornerstone of a case to be tried in the courts of the present time? Just about the same that is thought of Morse now.

Chairman Wilson proved his earnestness in pushing the tariff bill by making the very unusual proposition to his colleagues that the Christmas recess be not taken this year, in order that the time which has been unavoidably lost in getting the bill before the House might be made up. While the proposition has been received with considerable favor the difficulty of keeping a quorum here and the certainty that the Republicans would allow nothing to be done without one makes it improbable that it will be carried out. It is no fault of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee that the bill is now before the House; they have worked night and day to overcome the obstacles which have confronted them. In obedience to the written request of a considerable number of Democrats Representative Holman, chairman of the caucus will call a caucus to consider the bill before the debate begins in the House

Vice President Stevenson is loud in his praise of the hospitality extended to him during his southern trip. M.

Kidnapped a Girl.

DURANGO, MEXICO, Dec. 18.—The Prefect of the district of Concordia and a party of rural guards are in close pursuit of the Mexicans who kidnapped Miss Charlotte Newman, a pretty American girl, a few days ago. Miss Newman lived at Mazatlat with her mother. She was on the way by stage from Agua Caliente to Lasathan, when the driver reined up at a call from the roadside, where four men on horseback sat pointing revolvers at his head.

While one man held a gun on the driver and attended to the horses, the other stepped to the end of the coach and courteously requested the young lady to come out. The frightened girl recognized the larger man, a fine-looking fellow, as Jose Valdez, her rejected lover. She begged the passengers to save her. Valdez warned them to do nothing, and as they had no firearms they dared not protest. After vainly urging Miss Newman to alight, Valdez and a companion laid hold of her and carried her to the horses. The Mexican authorities were at once notified. They placed her upon one, tied her to the saddle, and led the horse toward the mountains.

A Novel Suit For a Pony.

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 16.—A novel lawsuit will occur to determine who is the owner of a pony that was won by a lottery. It appears that Fred Brooks gave his brother-in-law money with which to buy theatre tickets for Brooks' two sons and the brother-in-law. One of the tickets won the pony put up as a prize on Thanksgiving Day. The brother in-law, Henry, claimed the prize ticket and gave the pony to his son. Brooks also claimed it, and locked it in his stable. Then Henry got it out of Brooks' stable, and it was quickly recovered by the latter. Who owns the pony will now be settled by law.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 19.—W. A Mullikin, a seven-year burglar from Adams county and John Jameson a ten-year burglar from Sciota county, were to-day bound over on a charge of counterfeiting. They are convicts in the state prison and had arranged counterfeiting apparatus in the gas house, where they were employed. Plaster moulds and $15 in rude counterfeit dollars of lead, block tin and glass. Dressed properly they would pass very well. Many of these spurious coins have found their way outside the prison walls.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hanged And Shot Herself.

Mrs. Lizzie Haser, wife if J. C. Haser, a liveryman and undertaker of Millvale, near Pittsburg, committed suicide at her home, early on Monday morning in a most unusual manner. She went to a chicken coop in the rear of her residence, and, standing upon a box, she took a rope, fastened one end of it to a beam and the other around her neck. She then fired a bullet into her brain, at the same time kicking the box away.

Mr. Haser arose at 6 o'clock in the morning and went to his place of business. As soon as he left Mrs Haser got up, and telling her children she was going to feed the chickens, she went out. In a few minutes the report of a revolver was heard and several neighbors rushed to the Haser residence. After a short search they entered the chicken coop. Mrs. Haser was dead and a revolver lay upon the floor beneath her swinging body.

The dead woman had been married 11 years and was 28 years old. She had four children. Her husband was unable to give any reason for her rash act. He said she had been worried over his slight business troubles. The family is in good circumstances.

Bad Plight of Hunters.

ROULETTE, Pa., Dec. 17. Henry Wilcox and A. V. Jones, of Friendship, N. Y., and V. I. Cook, of Belfast, hearing that there were several bears in winter quarters a few miles from Carlo, Elk county, went down to get them. They found a convenient and comfortable camp in a pipe line oil pumping station in the woods five miles from Carlo. To make things still more comfortable and convenient the hunters made a connection between a cooking stove in the pump station house and a natural gas well.

Just as the three men were bunking in for the night the gas exploded. Jones dashed out of the house, but Wilcox and Cook were enveloped by the ensuing flames. They rushed blazing from the station house, and by plunging in the deep snow and rolling about in it extinguished the flames, but not before they were severely burned. The pumping station house was instantly in flames. The boiler exploded and half of it was hurled clear through the engineer's house, demolishing it. The hunters lost their property amounting to $300. The loss to the pipe line company is about $4,000.

Lehigh Company Hiring Old Men.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 19.—All through the Lehigh valley there are rumors of pending trouble on the Lehigh road, but when the strikers are questioned about it, especially those at the headquarters in South Easton, there are flat contradictions of the alarming reports. It is the experience of the United Press correspondent, in running out these stories and rumors, that they are told mostly by those who get them second hand. The statement of the leaders among the strikers and of the railroad officials generally agree. This is to the effect that the company is hiring old men about as fast as there is need of them. A report was circulated that engines borrowed from the Reading were manned by Reading crews. The strikers say this is not true, as some of their number are in charge of the engines.

He Was Found Dead.

Postmaster James Kennedy, of Tarentum, was asphyxiated Sunday night in the postoffice, and was found dead about 10 o'clock. He entered the office about 7 o'clock, being seen at the time by friends. As he did not make his appearance at home at the usual time his family became anxious, and one of his relatives went to the office to look for him. The smell of gas was noticeable at the door, which was burst open. Mr. Kennedy lay dead on the floor, which was covered with newspapers which had evidently been placed there by him. There were two gas fires and one jet burning, and the fires were very strong. It is supposed too much gas was coming through the pipes and that it was not all consumed. The deceased was 36 years of age, unmarried, and lived with his parents.

A Few Buffalo Left.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—A deputy Game Warden has discovered a small herd of buffalo in North Park, Routt county. Not long ago a small band was found in Lost Park. This last herd is larger than that one. The North Park is a region of Colorado more isolated than any other and is far away from the beaten paths and hunting grounds. The herd is said to consist of about two dozen of the rare animals. In spite of the wildness of their home they are very tame and are fed regularly by some of the few farmers who inhabit the lonely park. These people have constituted themselves special protectors of the herd and will see that they are not exterminated.

Documents Lost.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Valuable records of money order business kept in the office of the sixth auditor of the treasury have been lost. They relate to the business of the office during the last administration, and it is estimated that the value represented by them is $60,000 or $70,000.

The loss was reported to Sixth Auditor Brawley several months ago, and a search has been in progress since. The sixth auditor made an emphatic denial to day of an imputation that the responsibility of the loss rests upon the present administration. Several clerks are still engaged in the search, but it is doubtful if the papers will be found.

Dumped Into a Well.

BRIGHTON, Ia., Dec. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Davis Adler, living six miles southeast of this place had a row yesterday about drawing a pail of water. Mrs. Adler pushed her husband into the well, which was open and forty feet deep, but contained little water.

She kicked him in the face as he went down and then threw rocks at him and finally procured a shot gun and filled his head and shoulders full of shot. Thinking he was dead she fled to her mother's house. A neighbor hauled Adler out of the well and found him to be fatally injured. Nothing has been done with the woman as yet.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Berks county farmers are still feeding wheat to their cows, it being cheaper than corn.

—Butler, Pa., children each took one potato to school for the destitute, and 119 bushels were realized.

—South Buffalo was visited by a heavy rain on Saturday, which flooded five square miles of territory, and rendered 2,500 people homeless.

—The first passenger railroad over the new Central Railroad of Pennsylvania was wrecked on Monday near Bellefonte, but all persons escaped without serious injury.

—Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel Company, states that the Homestead steel works would not shut down while the company had any orders, and the story that the entire works would suspend indefinitely on Saturday is incorrect.

—John Ament, who lived with his aged mother and sister near Murrysville, Westmoreland county, fell dead of paralysis in a coal bank on his farm last Friday evening. He was coming out of the mine with a wheelbarrow load of coal when stricken down.

—While excavating for the foundation of a house on Boyle street, Allegheny, James Dixon, a contractor, on Wednesday unearthed a crock containing nearly $500 in gold. It is supposed to have been buried by James Graham, an eccentric old gentleman who died fifty years ago.

—In pursuance of an order received from the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad some time ago in which the division officers were notified to cut down the expenses as low as possible without detriment to the service, the painters and masons of the Middle division were on Monday laid off until further notice.

—A wounded swan which A. Tosney, of Delaware City, Del., chased into the river and tried to capture, turned on him and fought furiously with one of its wings, which measured nine feet from tip to tip. It broke his right arm, and with its beak in attempting to pick out his eyes mutilated his face terribly. His companions shot the big bird.

—The river coal miners at Monongahela City on Monday commenced a strike in the Pittsburg district by declaring that no work shall be done under the 2½ cent rate in the first three pools and 2 cents in the fourth pool. It was the largest meeting ever held by the river miners. Immediate steps were taken to organize a strike of the railroad miners, and a call was issued on Monday night directing them to wait upon the operators and request that the 65-cent be put in force and in the event of the refusal on the day the request is made the miners are ordered to quit work.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect and condolence have been adopted by Lieut. Hugh Jones Camp, No. 227, S. of V.:

Whereas, a solemn God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from the shores of time into eternity our beloved brother, Fred. W. Davis, an honored and cherished member of our Camp. And

Whereas, in the death of Brother Davis we deem it proper and appropriate to express our feelings of sorrow and regret at the loss of one of our best members, and to extend to the bereaved family of our late brother our heartfelt sympathy. Therefore be it

Resolved, That by the death of Brother Davis our Camp has lost a true and faithful member. And

Resolved, That in offering our condolence to the family of our late brother we feel the utter inadequacy of human sympathy and can only commend them to him who has promised to sustain them. And

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that these resolutions be recorded on the minutes of our Camp, that a copy be furnished the family of the deceased, and that they be printed in our local papers.

S. C. CLEMENT,
S. L. REED,
W. R. THOMPSON,
Com.

Every buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price We are manufacturers, and have no agents. For twenty years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways, if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. Anyone who can write can order a buggy or harness from us as well as pay from $10 to $50 for some middle man to order it for them. We give no credit, and have one price only. Why do you pay two profits on your carriages and harness. Why do you pay some one $10 to $50 for ordering these things, when you can do it and save this money. You run no risk. We let you see the goods before you accept them. We pay all the freight if we fail to suit. Over twenty years ago we commenced to sell in this way, and would not be in business now if we had not suited. 64 page catalogue free. Address

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS M'F'G CO
Elkhart, Indiana.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Felix Toole, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of Felix Toole, deceased, late of Portage borough, in Cambria county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. J. M'DONNELL, Administrator of Felix Toole, deceased. Portage, Pa., Dec 22, 1893.

STRAY BULL. Came to the residence of the undersigned at Delaneyville, in Gallitzin township, on or about October 25th, 1893, a cream colored bull about 3 years old with white on bell and end of tail; also, white spot on forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise will be disposed of according to law. GILES LUMADU, Gallitzin township. Dec. 1, 1893.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of Annie R. George, late of the borough of Wilmore, Cambria county, deceased having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIZABETH M. GEORGE, Nov. 24, 1893. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of Fred. W. Davis, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. A. SHOEMAKER, Dec. 22, 1893. Administrator.

STRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned residing in Gallitzin borough on or about December 1st, 1893, a large brindle cow, hind legs and tail white, and wearing a medium sized bell. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. ERNEST YONKIN. Dec. 15, 1893.3t.

STRAY NOTICE. Came to the premises of the subscriber in Washington township in July last, a stray heifer with long sharp horns, and white spots on flank. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. WILLIAM BEHE, Dec 22, 1893. Lilly, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for an old reliable firm having specialty. Good side. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. L. Nott, 342 Broadway, N. Y.

B. & B.

Perhaps You've Tried Shopping by Mail,

But have you ever tried shopping by mail in

THESE STORES?

There's a vast difference, as you'll agree after you investigate. Among the

HOLIDAY SPECIALS

We offer viz: 850 dozens Ladies' Fine White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scallopd edges with elaborate embroidery, 25 and 35-cent handkerchiefs, at

15 Cents Each.

Lot LADIES' ALL-PURE LINEN fine EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS. Fifty cent ones for 35 cents; 45 cent ones for 25 cents.

FOR THE MEN.

50 Dozen All Silk Mufflers.

Cream Brocades, Black Brocades, Black and White Plaids, Black and Cardinal Plaids, Navy and White Plaids—dollar Mufflers for 50 cents.

Everything in Ladies' and Men's

Silk Mufflers, 50c. to $5.00 Each.

100 dozens Men's Hemstitched Initial

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

Extra fine ones, 50c. each; $5.50 a dozen; for holiday gifts.

LEATHER GOODS.

Sale of 5,00 Ladies' Pocket Books, genuine Seal, Calf, Grain and Morocco leathers, with Sterling Silver Mountings—dollar books—at this Holiday Sale, 50c. each. And there'll be a lively sale of these pocket books.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

About 50 of the newest and most artistic designs in Sterling Silver

Tea Spoons at 65c. Each.

$3.50 a half dozen. And have you ever heard of Sterling Silver Tea Spoons at $3.50 per half dozen before?

There are a thousand and one suitable items in these various stocks suitable for Holiday Presents for every member of family.

Just write our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT and send for a catalogue and see about the prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CAR LOAD OF

ODORLESS PHOSPHATE

AT

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.

ALSO: SOME ELEGANT POTATO DIGGERS.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

EAGLE BRAND

The Best

ROOFING

Is unequaled for house, barn, factory or outbuildings and costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron. It is ready for use and easily applied by anyone.

Rubber Paint

Costs only 50 cents per gallon in barrel lots, or $4.50 for 5 gallon tubs. Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron roofs that will last for years. TRY IT. Send stamp for samples and full particulars.

Excelsior Paint and Roofing Company,

155 Duane St., New York, N. Y.

sep22.3m nr.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A Beautiful and Useful Gift for Christmas. Gold Spectacles and Gold Eye Glasses, $5.00. Opera Glasses at 10 per cent. above cost, on account of hard times.

J. DIAMOND, Optician,
22 Sixth St., Pittsburg, Pa.

jul28.93ly

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store on Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12½c. per yard up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths, Fancy and Stylish Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods. Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which other stores charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 7c. per yard. Yard wide muslin at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in the market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

Good, comfortable place to try your Shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting.

In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and sell for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY,

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE.

If You Want

GOOD FLOUR

TAKE YOUR GRAIN TO THE

OLD SHENKLE MILL

In Ebensburg.

THE

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

For the Manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg, and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your Grain and give us a trial Each man's grain is ground separately and you get the flour of your own wheat The mill is run every day with the BEST OF POWER.

SAMUEL D. LUDWIG,
Proprietor.

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THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA

TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

EBENSBURG

Marble and Granite Works,

J. WILKINSON & SON, PROPRIETORS,

—DEALERS IN—

Monuments, Headstones, Vaults and Sarcophagis, Marble and Marbleized Slate Mantels, Cemetery Fencing of all kinds. Also Iron Fencing for public buildings and dwellings.

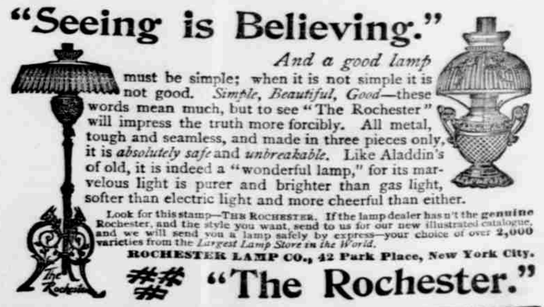
Purchasers will find our prices the lowest when they consider the class of work we manufacture. We also buy by the car-load and give customers the advantage of reduced freight.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

SETTING OF WORK.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.



Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

CASSIDAY'S

Shaving Parlor,

EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurnished, papered, and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDAY.

FEES BROS.'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

We, The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

FEES BROS.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 2, 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—And now the days are getting longer.

—Ex-Sheriff Joseph A. Gray, of Carrolltown, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. J. J. McDonnell, of Portage, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. John O'Hara, of Munster township, visited Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Ex-Governor James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, was in town on Tuesday.

—B. P. Anderson, of Allegheny township is reported as being seriously ill.

—Mr. Philip Fleck, of Allegheny township, visited Ebensburg on Thursday.

—M. D. Kittell, Esq., and wife, of this place, visited Johnstown on Wednesday.

—The mines of Taylor, McCoy & Co., Gallitzin, have closed for want of orders.

—County Treasurer C. J. Mayer, has been in town for a couple days this week.

—Next week being Christmas week, there will be no paper issued from this office.

—Messrs. Gilbert Storm and C. P. Parrish, of Loretto, were in town on Wednesday.

—Colonel Spangler, of Spangler, was among the numerous visitors to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—A female bear and two cubs were seen in the vicinity of Benscreek on Thursday of last week.

—Chief Engineer W. K. Martin and family have again taken up their residence in this place.

—Messrs. Alvin Evans, M. D. Kittell and F. A. Shoemaker, Ebensburg attorneys, were in Johnstown on Wednesday.

—David Reeder, of Centre township, on Tuesday of last week killed a Chester White porker which weighed 608 pounds.

—Dr. S. M. Swan, of Johnstown, slipped on the ice on Sunday last on his way home and falling, broke several of his ribs.

—Vera Alma, daughter of John F. and Ella Piper, died at the home of the parents in Gallitzin, on Wednesday, aged about one year.

—Mr. Milton Jones, assessor for the West ward of Ebensburg, reports that there were five deaths and thirteen births in the ward in 1892.

—Ebensburg's public schools will not be closed during holiday week as formerly. They will only close for two days—Christmas and New Year's.

—John Silvis, 25 years old, tried to hang himself to a tree with his suspenders near Pine Run, Westmoreland county. Hunters prevented his suicide.

—Mrs. Dible, an aged woman of Harrison City, Westmoreland county, was burned to death a few days ago. While starting a fire her dress ignited.

—It is estimated that one hundred thousand bushels of apples were shipped from Bedford county this year and that the farmers received therefor $50,000.

—Mr. Sam. Ludwig, of the East ward, killed two porkers last week that furnished him with nearly 900 pounds of pork. One weighed 432 pounds and the other 420 pounds.

—Read C. A. Sharbaugh's advertisement in another column. Sharbaugh's was always a good place for bargains, but for the next 30 days he will give you bargains that will astonish you.

—On Saturday the Curwensville boom gave way, and 3,000,000 feet of logs escaped, 1,000,000 of which passed Williamsport the next day, the balance having been caught on the way down along the banks.

—Prof. A. P. Gibson, principal of the Conemaugh public schools, is teaching in this place this week in the absence of his brother, Prof. T. L. Gibson, who is attending the Bedford county institute.

—Joseph Cauden, an old resident of Croyle township, died at his home in that township on Wednesday of last week. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at New Germany on Friday last.

—Miss Ada Thomas, daughter of Valentine Thomas, and Miss Hettie Blum, daughter of Mrs. B. A. Blum, of Carrolltown, will leave on Monday for the state of Indiana, where they will enter a convent.

—David Smith, who was confined in the Bedford jail for horse-stealing, on Tuesday evening seized Sheriff Price's daughter while she was taking supper to the prisoners, and capturing the keys, succeeded in making his escape.

—On Saturday last while workmen were digging a trench along the railroad near Napier, Bedford county, they found the skeleton of a man lying face downward under about three feet of dirt, supposed have been murdered.

—George Gentzel, of Gregg township, Centre county, raised 1365 bushels of clover seed this year which will net him the handsome sum of a'most $1,000 as the price is going up and may reach $8 or $9 per bushel before spring.

—Abram Beam, of Somerset county, who was so terribly beaten by masked robbers, some time ago, for which crime several men were arrested and acquitted, died from the effects of the beating Wednesday night. He was 96 years old.

—On Tuesday morning of last week a child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bearer, of Carrolltown was so badly burned by its clothing catching fire from lighting a match, that it died the next day. The child was a little boy aged three years.

—Joseph Dysart, one of the five original abolitionists of Blair county, also one of the oldest merchants of that county, and under whom Hon. William A. Wallace received his early business training, died at his home in Altoona on Sunday, aged 82 years.

—Ellis Beggs, who was badly injured in a railroad wreck at Fort Wayne, Indiana, some time ago, died from his injuries on Tuesday. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. T. McNamara, of this place, and his remains were brought here to-day (Thursday) for interment.

—On Thursday morning of last week the children of Mrs. David McKeown, a widow, found her lying near the stove, being burned to death. Some time during the night it is thought, she got up to fix the fire and, fainting, fell into the grate. She was 95 years of age.

—Michael Kearney, of Altoona, died at his home in that city on Sunday morning, aged 75 years. The deceased was formerly a resident of Wilmore, where he lived for a number of years, and his remains were taken to that place for interment in the Catholic cemetery.

—Mrs. Coffroth, wife of ex-Congressman Coffroth, of Somerset, died very suddenly and unexpectedly in her room in the Somerset House, in that place, on Saturday. She was about 65 years of age and is survived by her husband and one son, A. Bruce Coffroth, of Lincoln, Neb.

—George W. and Daniel Cessna, owners of the Rainsburg, Bedford county, sumac tanneries, have failed. Executions were issued against them for $17,000. One of the firm is a brother and the other a son of the late John Cessna. The failure is due to the depression in the leather market. It is thought they will be able to pay dollar for dollar.

—Miss Nora Luttringer, of this place, while returning from Harrisburg on Monday night, had her pocket picked while on the train. Her pocket book was afterwards found in the car but a five-dollar bill that it contained had disappeared.

—Rev. James Graven, assistant pastor of St. John's Catholic church, Johnstown, has been transferred to Ehrenfeld, where he will be pastor of the Catholic congregation at that place. He will be succeeded in Johnstown by Rev. Father Heand, who is a native of Hollidaysburg.

—Jeremiah Benn, who was working in the saw-mill of Bobb's Creek Lumber Company at Portage, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, while at work at the cut-off saw, fell, with his left arm against the saw and had it frightfully torn and mangled. It is doubtful if the member can be saved.

—The mutilated remains of Harvey Norton, were found on the railroad track, near Tiptop, on Friday last. A card found on his person indicated his identity and residence as Allegheny city. A telegram to that city brought the deceased's brother who took the remains to that place for interment.

—The work of grading has not yet been commenced on the Blacklick extension nor will it be for several weeks. Contractor McFadden's force is busy at work erecting shanties and commissaries and providing quarters for the men, and it is expected that work will begin on the grading soon after the 1st of January.

—Lewis Hoover, one of Ebensburg's oldest citizens, died at his home in this place on Tuesday, December 19th, aged about 80 years. The deceased was born near Williamsburg, Blair county, and came to Ebensburg when a young man, over 60 years years ago, and has resided here ever since. He leaves a wife and grown-up family.

—George Schettig, the contractor and builder, while working on the new building of M. D. Rearer, in this place, on Monday last, fell from a scaffold a distance of about ten feet and received injuries that will keep him from work for several days. One foot was badly sprained and it was necessary to take him home in a sleigh.

—An entertainment will be given at the Parochial Hall, Loretto, on Saturday evening, December 30th. The subject, "The Hickory Farm," will furnish those who attend with an evening's recreation and amusement and we feel certain that all who go will be well pleased. Doors open at 7:30. Entertainment commences at 8.

—In the advertisement of Dr. Moritz Salm, in this week's issue of the FREEMAN, we neglected to insert that the Doctor would visit Gallitzin hereafter. He will visit Gallitzin on Wednesday, December 7, where people in need of his services will find him at the Gallitzin House. His other dates will appear in future issues of the FREEMAN.

—On Saturday night Richard O'Connor, a well-known citizen of Somerset county, who had been on a visit to Johnstown was stricken with paralysis while on his way home, and was found dead the next day about a mile from his home. He was 67 years of age and an uncle of F. J. and J. B. O'Connor, the well-known attorneys of Johnstown.

—By a decree of the court made last week Spangler has been incorporated into a borough. The election for officers of the new borough will be held on the third Tuesday in February next, and the officers appointed to hold the election are: John G. C. Beaver, judge; R. H. McGarvey and J. C. Rodkey, inspectors, and George Divers to give notice of said election.

—The miners of Clearfield, Center, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clinton, Bedford and Huntingdon counties, pursuant of resolutions adopted at mass meetings held in the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions, will have a big representative meeting. The convention will be held at DuBois on Wednesday, December 27, for the purpose of establishing a permanent miners' organization.

—Ex-Postmaster E. F. Spencer, of Hastings, and his partner will be given a special hearing by the house postoffice committee at Washington with regard to a device they contol for the prompt and certain distribution of foreign mails. This device has met the approval of the superintendent of the railway mail service and the government is to be given an opportunity to buy or adopt it.

—A grand fair and festival will be held in the hall at St. Augustine, commencing Christmas evening and continuing every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday night for six weeks. The proceeds of the fair are for the benefit of the Catholich church in that place and all who attend will not only be royally welcomed by the good people of that vicinity, but will also have the satisfaction of aiding a worthy cause.

—John Y. Crusan, of Bolivar, who for thirty-one years had been a track-walker on the Pennsylvania railroad between Bolivar and Packsaddle, met death in a horrible manner on Thursday. His remains were strewn along the track for a long distance, and it was not until portions of his body were found that the trainmen knew an accident had happened. He leaves a family. He was well off financially, there being no necessity for him to work.

—A Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg coal train on the Clearfield and Mahoning railroad, ran into a landslide at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at Coal Hill, opposite Clearfield. The engine and five cars tumbled into the river. Engineer Harry Griffiths and Fireman Curt Uhl went over the twenty foot embankment. They escaped injury. Brakeman S. J. Gibbon, was thrown into the river, which was full of running ice and had a very narrow escape from drowning.

—F. A. Spires, of Gallitzin, who was arrested last week in this place charged on oath of A. G. Anderson with desertion, and who gave bail for his appearance before Justice Jones, of this place, for a hearing on Tuesday, appeared at the time set but the prosecutor failed to appear. Mr. Spires had in possession a letter from his wife in which she stated she had nothing to do with the prosecution, that it was unauthorized by her, and that the charges made in the information were without foundation.

—Judge Doty, of Greensburg, rendered a decision last week touching theatrical companies that give performances in the state outside of Allegheny and Philadelphia counties. He decided that all traveling theatre companies according to law must pay a license of $50 to the county treasurer before a performance can be given unless a state license of $1,000 shall have been previously paid. If traveling troupes are required to pay such excessive licenses as this, there will be few to enter the confines of the state.

—On Monday while workmen were engaged in excavating a trench for laying water pipes near the Penn Traffic Company's store in Johnstown, one of the men struck his pick on something hard, and on digging around to see what it was came upon an iron safe. The Hun who made the find was delighted and expected to gobble up the contents, supposing it was filled with money. Before he could be prevented he had knocked off the handle and was proceeding with a sledge to demolish the iron box. He was stopped in his work, however, and examination of the safe showed that it belonged to the Johnstown Water & Gas Co., and was lost at the time of the great flood. It was used for keeping old papers and had nothing of any particular value in it.

—At 3:54 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Bissel Accommodation train No. 3, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, collided with a Carnegie Steel Company shifting engine just east of Braddock. One of the passenger coaches was thrown over the side of a bridge into the bed of Turtle creek. The estimated number of injured ranges from 12 to 37, and the deaths from 1 to 5. One than at least is known to have been killed. His name is James and he resided at McKeesport. His neck was broken by a fall while jumping to save his life.

—On Thursday the train due here at noon did not arrive until nearly two o'clock. On account of a wreck on the main line the trains from the East were all behind time and the train for Hastings did not wait for the arrival of the trains from the East at Cresson. A theatrical troupe, billed for Patton, got off at Cresson, and, as their train was gone, they got an order from the superintendent to have the Ebensburg train take them down to Patton. As a consequence passengers for Ebensburg were taken down to Patton, and back and then brought to Ebensburg, delaying them a couple of hours.

—George W. Litzinger, one of the oldest residents of the vicinity of Loretto, died at the home of his son-in-law, Patrick Kearney, in Chest Springs, on Tuesday, aged 85 years. The deceased was born in Blair county, then Huntingdon, in a house that stood near where the Logan House, in the present city of Altoona, stands, and at the time of his birth the site of that city was covered with forest trees. For a number of years after attaining manhood he was engaged in merchandising in the town of Loretto and was an active and enterprising business man. He is survived by his wife, one son—Thomas Litzinger, of Chest Springs, and five daughters—Mrs. W. J. Haines, Mrs. S. N. Allen and Miss Lizzie Litzinger, residing in Altoona; Sister M. Gertrude, who is a Sister of Charity in St. Stephen's convent, Altoona, and Sister M. Placide, of the Mercy convent, in Pittsburg. His funeral took place at Loretto on Thursday morning.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of after our report of last week:

Charles R. Fowler vs. Fred. Bland. Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $12.98.

James Noon vs. Jacob Brindle. Assumpsit. The court directed a compulsory non-suit.

Mary Wilson et al. vs. McClelland Westover et al. Trespass. Jury find for plaintiff eighty-eight cents.

Mary Wilson et al. vs. Samuel Mays et al. Trespass. Jury find for plaintiff $54.10.

Gallitzin A. Christy vs. James L. Mitchell et al.—two cases. Continued.

Joseph Brooks vs. Charles Williams, ejectment. Jury find for plaintiff the land described in writ.

Theodore Benden vs. Joseph Prior. Ejectment. Jury find for defendant.

Agnes Duncan vs. John C. Pender. Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff $150 with interest from 20th of June, 1892.

C. J. Blair vs. Eliza J. Wood. Continued.

Noel vs. Cambria Mutual Insurance Company. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $600.

Judge Barker on Saturday sentenced John Macken, convicted of sodomy and assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, to one year and three months in the Western penitentiary on the first charge and one year in the same institution on the second charge.

John Sweeny was sentenced to the Western penitentientiary for two years and three months for robbery and one year and three months for receiving stolen goods.

Hugh McCloskey and Martin Howe, convicted jointly of receiving stolen goods, were each sentenced to go to jail for a term of nine months.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, December 30, 1893:

George M. Barron and Maggie Dysert, Morrellville.

David Newton Greer and Jean Cooper Harris, Johnstown.

Josiah D. Hoffman, Conemaugh, and Elizabeth A. Wright, Portage.

Harry Gillman, Richland township, and Effie E. Shaffer, Conemaugh township.

George D. McClellan Brown and Elsie Plummer, Portage.

Michael Dan Little and Elizabeth Davis, Puritan.

Jerome Skelly and Frances M. Shaffer, Portage.

James T. Hawley, Coopersdale, and Annie Jenkins, West Taylor township.

Albert L. Miller, Johnstown, and Alpha Croyle, Upper Yoder township.

James A. Langham, Susquehanna township, and Ella Johns, Berringer, Indiana county.

Thomas Wardrop and Margaret Cowan, Portage.

William Dougherty and Harriet Stale, Frugality.

Robert McAdoo and Catharine E. Harbridge, Indiana county.

Holiday Cheer.

The holiday season is close upon us, and every household in the land is preparing for the plum pudding, and the general feasting and rejoicing. A little good brandy for the mince pie, rum for the pudding, or a little stimulant to keep the spirits up and the cold out, is absolutely necessary for an old-time Christmas cheer. One of the most prominent liquor dealers in the country, Mr. Max Klein, of Allegheny, Pa., whom we can cheerfully recommend, and who has the reputation for handling only absolutely pure liquors, will sell you the following brands of six-year-old pure Pennsylvania ryes at $1.00 per full quart or six for $5.00: Bear Creek, Gibson, Guckenheimer, Finch and Overholt. The famous Silver Age, the finest whiskey in the country, at $1.50, and Duquesne, a whiskey distilled from rye and malt, at $1.25 per quart; Guckenheimer, 4 years old, at 75c. quart, and the Anchor rye at 50 cents. You can have your choice of all kinds of California wines, gins, rum and brandy, all pure and old, at from 50 cents per quart up. All goods neatly boxed and shipped by express. Send for catalogue and price list of all kinds of liquors to Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Items From Dysart.

The Evans & Bell Mining Company, of Dysart, has resumed operations after a shut-down of six weeks. The company has received large orders for coal and expects to give steady employment to twenty-eight or thirty men. The men have accepted a ten per cent. reduction, the company agreeing to allow net weight instead gross, as heretofore. When working steadily the average earnings of the men are $2.75 per day.

Within the past week traffic on the Cresson & Clearfield railroad has increased wonderfully. They have been sending out from one hundred to one hundred and fifty cars of coal, beside the other freight.

Our school teacher, Mr. A. W. Renine, was sick last week but is now able to be out again. His wife and son are with him now and will spend the winter here.

Mr. John Martin, of Dean township, died at his home on Saturday. He was 84 years old. The cause of his death was old age, although he also had a severe cold. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. His remains were interred in the Richland cemetery. R. L.

The Beech Creek.

The various railroad rumors that are in the air about the extension of the Beech Creek receive additional credence from the following special from Chicago on Friday last. That there is some cause, unknown outside of railroad circles, for the sudden commencement of work on the Blacklick in the middle of winter, is evident to all our readers. Whether it is the expectation that the Beech Creek will strike the north branch of the Blacklick in its efforts to connect Connellsville and Mahaffey, as outlined in the special, and that the Pennsylvania by the hurried movements will have the advantage of being first on the ground, is a question that we can only guess at. The prospect for a railroad scrimmage along the peaceful banks of the Blacklick, will not bring sorrow to any of the citizens of Cambria, and both contending factions will be welcomed with hospitable hands.

The Chicago special says: "The most important and significant piece of railroad construction in the United States is that which will next spring connect the Lake Erie system at Connellsville with the Clearfield & Beech Creek railroad, 25 miles southwest of Clearfield. This connecting link will be about 75 miles in length. The Beech Creek would probably have been extended from Mahaffey to Pittsburg some time ago, but for the difficulty in securing terminal facilities. The Pennsylvania has fought in every way to prevent it obtaining entrance into the Smoky City, but a way seems to have been found to overcome that obstacle.

"The student of railroading needs only these facts to tell the results. Both roads are owned by the Vanderbilts. When the 75 miles of track are completed it will give the Vanderbilts access to the best anthracite regions in Pennsylvania. More than that it will give them a new through freight and passenger route from Chicago via Pittsburg and Philadelphia to New York. The latter part of the route will be formed in connection with the Philadelphia and the Lehigh Valley. It will make a mileage from Chicago via Philadelphia to New York of less than 1,000 miles, almost exactly the present mileage of the Lake Shore and New York via Buffalo. By using the more direct and northern lines of the Reading and Lehigh Valley, the mileage can be reduced to almost the present mileage of the Pennsylvania between Chicago and New York.

"This plan will be carried out in its entirety as early as possible next spring, and will be the most important move on the railroad checker board in years. Aside from the opening of a new through route it will give the Vanderbilts commanding position in the coal trade. The date for the completion of the work has not yet been settled, but it will be early. The new line will be exactly what the Vanderbilts must have to meet the competition of the Pennsylvania. For six months the New York Central has tried in vain to equalize the freight differentials on seaboard business. The two cents advantage enjoyed by the Pennsylvanir on Philadelphia delivery gives that road an immense advantage on export business. Only within a week has it been learned that the Pennsylvania positively refuses to reopen the differential question. Under the circumstances it becomes necessary for the Vanderbilts to secure a Philadelphia outlet practically their own."

Real Estate Transfers.

David Atherton et ux. to E. B. McCormick, Atherton, consideration, $280.

Union Cemetery Association to Samuel Byers, Taylor township, $32.

Ed. L. Myers, trustee, to Edward J. Berwind, Richland township, $1.

Cambria Iron Company to Conemaugh and Franklin Water Company, Conemaugh, $250.

James H. Amsbry et ux. to W. W. Amsbry, Gallitzin township, $1.

Treasurer of Cambria county to James Amsbry, Gallitzin township, $103.

J. M. Shumaker, trustee, to Christian A. Frank et al., East Taylor township, $2,925.

Margaret Roberts to Albert J. Apel, Ebensburg, $400.

John Ashcroft et al. to Thomas W. Ryan, Washington township, $300.

Genevieve Ream to Joseph Milzak, Johnstown, $625.

George F. Shearer et ux. to William Stewart Horner, Morrellville, $62.

Joseph Milzak et ux. to John Drocar, Johnstown, $325.

Joseph A. Gray et al. to Sylvinus J. Wertner, White township, $280.

Charles Anna to Stephen Long, Patton, $57.

Mary E. Clowes et vir. to John S. Killen, Barr township, $1.

J. L. Spangler et ux., trustee, to Amanda J. Killen, Spangler, $100.

Samuel Troxell et ux. to Sarah Myrtle Miller, Reade township, $1.

Lewis W. Buck et ux to Charles W. Myers, Walnut Grove, $250.

Anthony G. Fredericks to Sarah Ann Berkey, Ferndale, other considerations and $1.

George Habich, Sr., to Frank Cowan, Lower Yoder township, $800.

Catharine Yingling et vir. to Silas Yingling, Washington township, $27.

Charles Quinn et ux. to James Kingston, Gallitzin borough, $265.

Annie E. Powell et vir. to Henry Eger, Carroll township, $50.

Aaron J. Horner et ux. to Lincoln Skyles, Johnstown, $700.

John W. Stevenson et ux. to Eugene D. Welwood, Johnstown, $6,000.

Edwin R. Baldrige, assignee, to F. A. Thompson et al., Washington township, $2,005.

Administrator of James McCloskey to McAvoy, $150.

M. E. Bennett et al. to Peter L. Carpenter, Johnstown, $4,000.

Catharine McHugh et al. to Annie Baker, Taylor township, $1.

John C. Martin et ux. to John J. McDonnell, Portage, $475.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to James Plouse, Barneston, $150.

Jacob Sheriff et ux. to Henry J. Krumenacher, Barr township, $18.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et al. to Henry J. Krumenacher, Spangler, $150.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et ux. to Henry J. Krumenacher, Spangler, $300.

Ephraim Custer et ux. to Conemaugh and Franklin Water Company, Conemaugh township, $3.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et ux. to W. N. Bannard, Spangler, $525.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, et ux. to E. C. Brown, Spangler, $1.

Charles Kinney et ux. to Charles J. Burns, Tunnelhill, $950.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to Mary A. D'Invilliers, Barneston, $275.

A Double Funeral.

It is very seldom that a double funeral is seen in Ebensburg, but on Wednesday one of those sad scenes occurred, when two members of one household were buried.

On Sunday morning December 17th, John, son of William D. Jones, of Cambria township, residing about six miles north of Ebensburg, after a few days' illness from pneumonia, died, aged 18 years.

On Monday night his brother Milton, aged 11 years, who was sick with the same disease also died.

Their funeral took place on Wednesday, leaving the house at 10 o'clock A. M., the interment being in Lloyd's cemetery in this place.

About one year ago Mr. Jones' wife died and now two of his sons have followed their mother to their last resting place. Mr. Jones has been sorely afflicted.

POTATOES in the cellar if covered over with paper will not freeze.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in December, $1,000.00.

THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAMMER, Secretary.

FURS.

George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

AND STILL THEY COME!

New Bargains Every Day!

LOOK AT THIS.

Save 45 per cent. on all Groceries bought of CALLIHAN & VEY as the following price list will show:

2 cans Salmon	25c
3 lb crocks Apple Butter	25c
3 lb crocks Jelly	25c
3 cans pie pumkin, 25c.; 7 cans	50c
Old German Soap, 6 cakes	25c
G. E. Soap, 2 for 5c.; 40 cakes for	$1.00
Best Red Oil German Mott Soap, 6 cakes	25c
H. M. Soap, 7 cakes, 25c.; 30 cakes	$1.00
50 lb sacks Winter Wheat Flour per sack	95c
Tea, 25c. per lb; 5 lbs for	$1.00
Marrowfat Peas, 3 cans	25c
Condensed Milk, per can	10c
Roast Beef, per 2 lb can	30c
Corned Beef, per 2 lb. can	30c
Chipped Beef, per 1 lb can	30c
Table Peaches, 2 cans	25c
Ginger Snaps, 3 lbs	25c
Wine Cakes, 3 lbs	25c
Milk Lunch Cakes, 3 lb	25c
O. B. Rolled Oats, per 2 lb package	10c
Mince Meat	3 lbs for 25c / 7 lbs for 50c
Rio Coffee, per lb	25c
20 lb Lima Beans	$1.00
Five Brothers' Tobacco, per lb	28c
Hams, per lb	12½c
Lard, 11c. per lb.; 3 lb for	30c
World's Fair Blend Tea, per lb	50c

We would call special attention to our Mountain Rose Flour at $1.25 per sack.

20 lb Granulated Sugar for $1.00 with every order amounting to $10.00.

All goods sold by us guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We pay Freight on all orders of $10.00 or over to your station.

SILVERWARE GIVEN AWAY. Send for price list.

Orders by mail to

CALLIHAN & VEY,
836 BRADDOCK AVENUE,
BRADDOCK, PA.
Will receive prompt attention.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE
First National Bank
OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct12.95

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	1 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	4 00 p m
Mail Express	8 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 27 a m
Way Passenger	2 56 p m
Mail Train	7 26 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	7 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 5.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 6.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m., arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, Proprietor.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

For Sale.

Two nice five-year-old Bay Horses, well broke, good to work, both single line leaders, sound in every particular. Will make a good draft team. Good action and fine style, and both kind and fine tempered. Will sell at a good bargain.

REUBEN FOX,
Tyrone, Pa.
Dec. 22, 1893 3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

T. W RYAN,
Executor
Lilly, Pa., Dec. 2, 1893.

STRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Munster township on or about the first of July, a red and white and white spotted heifer about a year and a half old, with strap on neck. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

PHILIP NOON.
Dec. 8, 1893.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election of directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County will be held at the office of the Secretary in Ebensburg on **Monday, January 8, 1894,** between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

T. W. DUCK,
Secretary.
Dec. 15, 1893.

BUSY? ..OF.. COURSE.

THE BIGGEST CROWD is the best proof of public confidence justly reposed in a merchant, and of the best place that gives the best value for the money.

Hitting the nail on the head requires a good eye. Use your good eye and make a note of our name and prices.

Mr. H. Orth, our buyer, has returned from the East, and while there bought large and got good prices. We buy only for CASH and cash buys more than credit these dull times. We have a larger stock than ever before, therefore we are able to quote some good prices.

In Dry Goods.

Ginghams in all patterns at 5 cents per yard.

Muslin, full width, at 4½ cents per yard.

Blue calicos, all patterns, at 5 cents per yard. Just think of it, former price 6½ cents per yard.

Outing cloth in every style at 10 cents per yard.

Table Linen, white, at 20 cents per yard.

White flannel at 20, 35 and 48 cents per yard.

Red flannel from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

Gray flannel at 12½ cents per yard.

Storm serge, blue or black, at 40 cents per yard.

Broadcloth, blue or black, 56 inches wide, at 85 cents.

All-wool Henrietta, 54 inches wide, $1.00

Bordered serge, gray or brown, at 22 cents.

Camel hair mixed, the latest dress goods, at 40 cents.

Any color of Casmere you want 25 cents per yard.

Hop-sacking, the latest and most fashionable dress goods, at 85 cents per yard.

Chenille table covers, very pretty, from $1.48 to $2.50.

Ladies' Furnishing Department.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, with sleeves, at 25 cents.

Ladies' wool hose at 20 cents.

Ladies' Fascinators from 15 cents to $1.50.

Ladies' Coats, all sizes, from $1.50 to $15.00.

Blankets and Haps in Abundance.

Gray and white blankets from 75 cents to $6.48 per pair. Remember these blankets are full 10-4 wide. Haps, full size, from 65 cents to $3.00.

CLOTHING.

FOR BOYS.

Boys' suits, latest styles, from $1.24 to $7.00.

Youth's suits in the very latest patterns, commencing at $2.80 and up.

We bought a special lot of boys' three-piece suits, sizes 9, 10, 11 and 12. They are actually worth $12.00. We can sell them for $3.50 and $4.98. They are dandies.

FOR MEN.

We are strictly in the swim.

Good heavy worsted suits, all sizes, for $5.98.

Better suits as high as $22.00.

The overcoat season is here. Our sales have started and they are going fast.

WHY?

Because no one ever saw them so cheap.

We are prepared for a big trade in pants.

We mean to sell and can't help it. If you look at our fine line you will buy.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

WE ARE IN THE LEAD.

Stiff hats, the latest styles, for $100.

Better quality stiff hats from $1.25 up to $2.50.

Caps in all styles and kinds from 10 cents to $1.00.

Good heavy overshirts for 48 cents.

All-wool blue, black and grey shirts for $1.25.

Latest styles laundried shirts, with collar attached, from 75 cents up to $1.50.

You ought to see

Our Line of 24c. Ties.

THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

All-wool "Golden Rule" underclothing at 50 cents.

Camel's hair, the best made undercloathing, for 75 cents each.

Two-threaded "non-shrinking" undercloathing, any stripe or pattern you want for $1.00 each.

These goods are manufactured by the Switz Condee Mills and a guarantee accompanies each and every one.

CARPETS.

The carpets this season are very nice. The patterns are bright and fascinating. See them and you will be convinced that OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT for anybody. We carry

LARGER STOCK of OIL CLOTH than any other store on the mountain. It is beautiful.

Furniture.

Full eight-piece hard wood bedroom suit, $22.00.

Full eight-piece oak bedroom suit, $27.00.

Beds, light or dark, from $2.50 to $7.50.

Lounges, Moquet plush, very fancy, for $5.50.

These lounges are full six feet long and good width.

We carry the best assortment of rockers in town.

It would do you good to see our leader: A cane bottom rocker, with very fancy back, for $2.98.

Kitchen Tables, $1.98.

Breakfast Tables, drop leaf, six legs, for $3.00.

Six foot extension tables, drop leaf, oak, for $5.00. Child's rockers from 50 cents to $1.75.

See our

CHILD'S ROCKER FOR $1.24

We give you one mattress bed tick cotton top and woven wire spring for $5.00.

"Solid bottom" kitchen chair, light or dark, $3.00.

Ask any of our customers and they will recommend and advise you to buy our $6.24 cane chairs.

SHOES!

A GREAT VARIETY!

ALL SHAPES AND STYLES.

Ladies' Dongola tip, button, C. S. or opera, $1.25.

Ladies' Dongola tip, spring heel, $1.25, $1.35, $1.75 and $2.00.

Ladies' Dongola tip Blucher, $2.50.

Men's buckle brogans, 95 cents.

Men's slip or plain Congress and Bals at $1.25.

ORTH & CO.,

THE PIONEERS OF LOW PRICES,
GALLITZIN, PENNA.

A Breakfast Appetite

Can Best Be Aided By

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

Concisely Told and Brightly Commented Upon.

The Patriot is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the state and the only one printed at the the state capital, the official and political centre of the commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great press associations, aided by its own correspondents.

The Patriot is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It is afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other state papers combined.

The leading question during the winter will be tariff reform. In November next Pennsylvania will elect a governor, members of congress, and a state legislature. The man who desires to keep informed must read, and the man who reads should get **The Patriot,** daily or weekly.

To place **The Patriot** in the hands of a yet larger constituency we will send the daily from now until March 1, 1895, by mail to any new subscriber on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS. The WEEKLY will be sent to any new subscriber from now until March 1, 1895 on receipt of ONE DOLLAR.

The Patriot is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Free to the Unemployed: It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Want a Word Column for other wants.

DAILY, every week-day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
Harrisburg, Pa.
dt22 6

The New York Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

*The

STEAMBOAT MINING.

Rich Returns of Gold from the Bed of Snake River.

A Novel Means of Working the Bars of Idaho's Great Waterway—The Gold Caught on Copper Plates with Quicksilver.

Extravagant stories are told about the wealth of gold sprinkled throughout the Snake river country in Idaho. As a general thing, says the Helena Independent, the gold is very fine, the particles being of so light weight as to be elusive. Save when worked on a large scale by efficient machinery [illegible] for sluicing or hydraulicing. An adequate supply is hard to obtain, on account of the slight and gradual fall of the stream and the level character of the outlying lands. To overcome this lack of water as well as insure sufficient dumping ground, a big floating gold-saving dredge has been constructed and is now at work on the Idaho bank of the Snake river about ten miles above Payette.

It is a stern-wheel flatboat propelled by steam. Substantially constructed, sixty-five feet long and twenty-two feet wide, it is equipped with a thirty-five horse power marine engine and boiler and adapted in every way for navigating Idaho's great waterway. With a slight alteration it could be transformed into a steam dredge and used to scoop up and sift gravel from the bottom of the stream. That has never been attempted. As in the past, operations are now confined to working bars out of the bed or channel of the river. The method pursued is to anchor alongside one of these gravel deposits and by the use of scrapers bring the material to be handled within the reach of the gold-washing machinery with which the craft is rigged. The gravel is scooped up by buckets attached to an endless chain. There are forty-eight of these receptacles on a belt sixty feet in length, and each has a capacity of about twenty pounds of dirt, which is delivered into a hopper. This is also an agitator, and the process employed may be described as a steam rocker, with the exception that it has an end motion instead of one sidewise. The gold is caught on copper plates with quicksilver. The tailings are carried off in sluice boxes by the force of a stream of water of one hundred and fifty mineral inches, supplied by a China pump, run by the engine which drives all the other machinery. The gravel is worked so thoroughly that no gold escapes in the tailings that are dumped into the river. An average of one hundred tons of gravel are daily handled, and for this work three men are employed—an engineer, one to work the scraper, and another one who shovels the dirt into a pile so that the buckets can scoop up a full load.

The bar now being worked covers an area of ten to fifteen acres. The gold is on top or close to the surface and will not pay to handle to a greater depth than one foot to eighteen inches. This shows a value of one and one-half to three cents a pan. A clean-up is made every night, and the average of the runs for the first three days was very satisfactory to the owners of the craft. He says he expects to take out upward of one hundred dollars a day as long as he works, which will be until cold weather sets in. When he has gone over the bar which now engages his attention he will tackle another.

INDIANS AND COMETS.

A Belief That the Sun Chases Stars and Bites Them.

When the last comet was streaming in the sky I was camping one night in a canyon near the foot of Cook's peak. In the party was an old and—for an Indian—fairly intelligent Ute, named Sam. Sam had been attached to some cavalry troop at Fort Cummings as a scout, but his day of leaving the service being reached he attached himself to me—for a consideration—says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Pointing to the comet I asked Sam what he could say in its defense from the standpoint of a Ute. Sam was, unlike most Indians, a great talker, and could speak English very well. He was ambitious to perfect himself in the language, and readily seized on every chance for a talk. Indeed, I discovered him on one or two occasions all alone and talking vigorously at a mark like a savage Demosthenes.

"Tell about that?" said Sam, pointing toward the comet. "Sam do it in a heap easy. The sun is the man and he have moon for squaw. The stars—big stars and little stars—are all their children. The sun don't like 'em. If he catches one he eats it. This makes the stars heap 'fraid, and when the sun has his sleep over and comes out the stars run and hide. When the sun comes stars go—creep into holes and hide. But the moon is good. She loves her children—the stars—and when the sun sleeps she comes out in the sky, and the stars are glad, and they come out of the places they hid in, and forget to be 'fraid and play. But when the sun wakes again they run. He is always after them and he catches them sometimes. This one," continued Sam, again pointing to the comet, "the sun catch one time. He got away, though, but the sun hit him and hurt him. That's why he bleed so. Now he's heap scared and so keeps his face always toward the place where the sun is sleeping."

MODERN TITLES.

AN English bishop is properly addressed as "my lord."

SEIGNEUR was the title originally given to the ruler of a district.

ENGLAND has twenty-seven dukes, Scotland seven, Ireland two.

BISHOPS have made experimental use of nearly all the titles in existence.

THERE are in England, according to Lodge, only seven peers of the blood royal.

BARONS are styled Right Honorable Lord ——, and addressed as "my lord."

ALL members of the families of peers have their titles of honor, varying with rank.

A DUKE is styled his grace, the duke of ——, and addressed as "my lord, duke or your grace."

THERE are five orders of nobility in England—the duke, marquis, earl, viscount and baron.

"YOUR HONOR" is now devoted to judges. English judges are addressed as "your lordship."

THE race of baronets was created by James I. in 1611, and is found only in Great Britain.

IN formal letters to a duke it is etiquette to begin: "My lord duke, may it please your grace."—Globe-Democrat.

Sagacity of Wild Fowl.

Wild geese and wild ducks show knowledge as to the resistance of the atmosphere and sagacity in overcoming it. When flocks of them have to go long distances, they form a triangle to cleave the air more easily, and the most courageous bird takes position at the forward angle. As this is a very fatiguing post another bird ere long takes the place of the exhausted leader. Thus they place their available strength at the service of the society.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.
Elkhart, Ind., 1888.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.
May 29th, 1892.

THOUSANDS also much **CURED**

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.
DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.
SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 149 W. 125th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Gregory, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that I have purchased from William McManamy, of White township, and left them in his possession during my pleasure, two horses and sucking colt, seven cows, three hogs, about 15 tons of hay, plows, harrows, mowing machine, harrake, two-horse wagon, pair of bob-sleds, household and kitchen furniture, four head of young cattle and one wind mill. JOHN McMANAMY.
White township, Cambria county, Pa.
Nov. 3, 1893.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

SHE RUNS THE ELEVATOR.

And One Business Man Wants to Know What Girls Will Do Next.

"Well! well! What will the girls do next?"

A business man asked this question the other day of a New York World reporter as he stepped aboard the elevator in a building on West Fourteenth street. The door of the car was shut with a bang by a vigorous, rosy-cheeked and muscular-looking young woman of about twenty years—a business-like young woman she was, too.

"What floor, sir? Architect? Right to the left, second door," she said, as the car stopped at the third floor.

It quickly shot higher as the elevator girl gave the cable a steady pull. Everyone wondered at her dexterity. And she was the pink of propriety, polite and full of information as to the tenants of the building. To say that she was an improvement on a great many surly elevator kings in down-town office buildings would be putting it mildly. A gentleman who had to call at the office of a tenant in the building asked the elevator girl the number of his room, and here is what she said:

"Oh! yes, sir; Mr. —— is on the fourth floor. No. ——, right near the stairway. He went out an hour ago. His assistant is out, too, but I am sure they will be back soon. What time did you say it was? One o'clock. Well, sir, if you don't mind, just take this chair, sit right down. Mr. —— will be back in ten minutes. Just out for lunch, you know. A very pleasant man, isn't he? All aboard!"

And up shot the car.

The reporter couldn't ascertain whether the rosy-cheeked elevator girl was a fixture or not, as she refused pointblank to answer any questions about herself.

"Just call me Mary Jane," said she, when asked her name. "I am here to work, not to talk about myself."

One of the tenants in the building says she can run an elevator car better than any man in town. It looked that way somewhat.

STRANGE LAW OF BUDDHISM.

Sick Lascars from India Prefer Death to Food Prepared by Christians.

The British ship Lanark arrived in port recently, says the Philadelphia Press. The physician from the British consulate went aboard to examine the crew. Three-fourths were Lascars, shipped in Bombay. The doctor found six suffering from heart affection and two from other diseases. The last two were in a serious condition. The doctor, through an interpreter, told one he must be removed to a hospital. The crew gathered around the physician and muttered in unknown tongues. The sick man said he would rather die than leave the ship and his countrymen.

A Lascar eats nothing but food prepared by a countryman; a Christian touching it would cause contamination, and anyone partaking of it after this defilement loses caste. This was why the sick man preferred death to leaving the vessel. He demanded to get ashore after the doctor had solemnly promised that he should have food prepared by one of the crew, and be permitted to leave, whether sick or well, when his ship cleared this port. Then he and the other sick man, who is an Egyptian, were taken to the Medico-Chirurgical hospital.

Not another Lascar could be induced to leave the ship. They have their own cook, who mixes the food on a square stone, mashes and boils it. Rice is the principal article of food in this country, their diet. Under an agreement between the Indian Steamship association and the British government better care is taken of the Indian than of English sailors. The Lascars ship under special and separate articles, which provide the kind of food they are to have, permit to worship as they please, and stipulate warmer clothing and plenty of it in cold climates. Little meat is eaten, for only those of a certain caste are allowed to indulge. The Lascars on the Bamark are Buddhists and Mussulmans.

THORN OF GLASTONBURY.

Miraculous Stories Told of the Tree Which Blooms on Christmas.

At Glastonbury Abbey, in Somersetshire, England, once stood a thorn tree which, it is said, bloomed every Christmas morning. The first authentic account of it ever written was in 1772 by a visitor who tells of it in the account of his visit to the abbey.

The keeper showed him that St. Joseph of Arimathea landed not far from the town, at a place where there was formerly an oak that had been planted to his memory; that he and his companions marched to a hill and rested themselves, and that Joseph stuck his staff on the ground. Now this staff was a common dry hawthorn stick, but it grew and first came into full flower on Christmas day. Afterward the tree, which had thus grown and budded like Aaron's rod, always bloomed on the day of our Lord's nativity and upon no other day, the flower, like those of the night-blooming cereus, lasting but a few hours.

Many queer stories have been told of the "Miraculous Thorn of Glastonbury." It was said that if the chips from it were planted they would sprout and grow like potatoes; that the leaves cured all inflammations, swellings, etc., and that "rods" cut from it would never leave marks on the children corrected by their use.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE patronage of bicycle riders is nowadays no inconsiderable part of the custom of country hotels in districts where the roads are good.

MISS DOD, the best of English women tennis players, won the west of England championship when she was only fifteen years old.

A REGULAR funeral service was held several days ago over the remains of the crack race horse Prince Deceiver at Latonia, Ky., who was then buried in the center of a large field and a handsome headstone erected over the grave.

MONTE CARLO seems to have prospered this year more than it ever has done. The shares are now worth five times their original value, and plans are being made for increasing operations. There were nine suicides last year on the premises.

THERE is a movement in Canada for having a national park created in the Nepigon country in order that the trout fishing may be eternally perpetuated. The movers hope to see five miles of the Nepigon river north of Lake Superior set apart and guarded and the river kept stocked with fish.

"THE rest nowhere," a vigorous bit of exaggeration in popular use at the race tracks the world over, was first uttered by a sporting frishman, Capt. O'Kelly, at Epsom, May 3, 1769, when Eclipse distanced the field. "Eclipse first, the rest nowhere," was the captain's terse description of the race.

"Ge Sakn Bona."

A Zulu chief, when you enter his hovel, remains silent for some moments, and seems quite unconscious of your presence. At length he says, in a tone of grave dignity: "Ge sakn bona" (I see you), to which you reply in the same way. The longer he takes to "see you," the greater man you are supposed to be, and until you are thus "seen" you must keep silence and appear as much as possible not to be there at all.

DR. MORITZ SALM,

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty —Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Mondays, August 14; September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4, 1893, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, 1894, till 6 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot,
Tuesdays, August 15, September 12, October 10, November 7, December 5, 1893, January 1, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, 1894.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

JACOB VOGEL, Gallitzin, Pa.

WAS REDUCED TO A WRECK AFTER TEN YEARS OF PAINFUL SUFFERING FROM CATARRH AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS. DR. SALM CURED ME.

For ten years I have suffered terribly with Catarrh and Bronchitis. The disease gradually extended to almost every other organ in my body. I became a physical and mental wreck. Have tried our best doctors in the country, but I grew worse and worse until as a last resort I gave my case to Dr. Salm and I am glad to say that under his treatment I began to improve from the very first month. That distressing cough and and fearful pain in my chest has left me. I need not stop for breath any more and feel as strong as ever. The best testimonial of all is that I have not taken a single cold since the first month.

JACOB VOGEL,
Gallitzin, Cambria Co., Pa. 54 years old.

WE INTRUSTED OUR BOY CHEERFULLY TO HIS CARE.

Our little boy has been cross-eyed for some years and was gradually getting worse. We knew of some splendid work of Dr. Salm's in Ohio, so we entrusted him cheerfully to his care. The operation was done within 1 minute's time and without pain, and now the eye is as straight, as you can see by pictures above.

MRS. C. A. YINKEY.
188 Morris street, Johnstown.

CLOSURE OF THE TEARDUCT CURED BY DR. SALM.

I have had a good deal of trouble with my eyes for the last five years—tears running over constantly. Dr. Salm fulfilled it closure of the tearduct and operated on the same, and now I can keep my handkerchief in my pocket instead of wiping my eyes continually.

MRS. MARTHA CARNEY.
Indiana, Pa.

Examination and consultation free to everybody.
☞ Our Advertisements Will Appear Two Weeks Before Each Visit.
Address all communications to Box 760.

MRS. MARY LITZINGER, Wilmore, Pa.

I HAVE BEEN TOTALLY BLIND—DR. SALM CURED ME.

I have been totally blind in my right eye for some years. No medicine did me any good, so I consulted Dr. Salm, who visits Johnstown every four weeks. The Doctor made a fine and successful operation, so that I can see once more very well. Anyone wishing to see the cataract can do so by calling on me at my home at Wilmore, Pa. I was 74 years old last May.

MARY LITZINGER.
Johnstown, Pa.

CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH BY DR. SALM.

Our son Stanley has been very hard of hearing for some years all on account of a bad case of catarrh. We brought him to Dr. Salm for treatment, and now, after only four months, he is almost entirely well and I am certain that the Doctor will finish a cure within the time set.

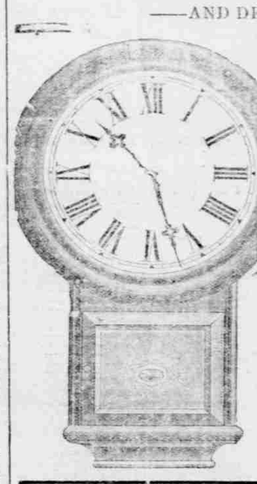
BENJAMIN LIMBERT.
Mardisburg, Centre Co., Pa. His father

SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONIES FOR FIFTEEN YEARS; TRIED SEVEN DIFFERENT DOCTORS UNTIL TREATED BY DR. SALM.

For the last fifteen years I have been suffering very much; have been treated by seven different doctors. Nearly all of them gave my ailment a different name and gave me medicine accordingly. The result was that I became worse and worse until at last I went to Dr. Salm, who pronounced my disease to be of the bladder, kidneys and stomach, and treated me accordingly, with the most splendid result. He has done me more good in one month than all others in fifteen years and I feel once more like I did sixteen years ago; no feeling of tiredness or fatigue as heretofore. I can do my own work and enjoy it. That was an unsolicited testimonial before.

MRS. NETTIE POORMAN.
Millesburg, Centre county, Pa.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



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LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885—tf.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG.

No. 1. Farm Harness $24.50

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

No. 713½ $42.

Have sold to consumers for 20 years. Our name and reputation are a guarantee of quality. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Send with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. Will pay an Agent $1000 to $2500 a year to sell our work. Write your own order. Boring free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Sterling Wagons, $35.50 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $80 to $90. Surreys, $79 to $100, same as sell for $150 to $200. Top Buggies at $42.50, same as sell at $75. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets. 5 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN
SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

SLOT MACHINES.

One of the Most Novel of Them Is Ten Thousand Years Old.

Probably one of the latest appliances of the principle governing the operation of the slot machine is found in the hot water fountains which have been brought out in France, says Cassier's Magazine.

These fountains are put up in the public street and afford the convenience of supplying at any hour of the day or night a certain quantity of hot water in return for a coin of certain value, which is dropped into the slot in the now so familiar way. The dropping of the coin automatically governs the flow of water from the street mains through a small boiler, heated by a series of gas jets, and similarly regulates the quantity of gas which is admitted, and which is lighted by means of a small, constantly maintained ignited jet.

The French hot water machine brings back to mind very strikingly the apparatus designed more than two thousand years ago by Hero, of Alexandria, which furnishes one of many similar illustrations of the extent to which the ancients made use of what are often supposed to be entirely modern ideas.

Curiously enough, Hero's machine, it may here be repeated, was operated by a coin representing five drachmas. The coin, in falling, struck a lever, opened a valve and let out a small quantity of holy water. When the coin fell off the lever the valve was closed.

Hero went still further, however, by inventing an automatic bartender on the coin-in-the-slot principle. This was a vase containing three kinds of liquor in different compartments, with a faucet arranged so as to be opened part of the way by one coin, still further yet by a larger or heavier coin, and then still further by a still larger or heavier coin.

The extent to which the faucet was opened determined which chamber should communicate with it, and hence which of the three liquors should be allowed to escape. This machine, apparently, has not yet been reinvented.

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF.

One of the Marine Wonders of the Australian Coast.

One of the wonders of the world is the great barrier reef of Australia. This stupendous rampart of coral, stretching in an almost unbroken line for twelve hundred and fifty miles along the northeastern coast of Australia, presents features of interest which are not to be equaled in any other quarter of the globe.

Nowhere is the action of the little marine insect which builds up with untiring industry those mighty monuments with which the tropical seas are studded more impressive; nowhere are the wonderful constructive forces of nature more apparent. By a simple process of accretion there has been reared in the course of countless centuries an admantine wall, against which the gigantic billows of the Pacific, sweeping along in an uninterrupted course of several thousand miles, dash themselves in ineffectual fury.

Inclosed within the range of its protecting arms is a calm, inland sea, eighty thousand square miles in extent, dotted with a multitude of coral islets and presenting at every turn objects of interest alike to the unlearned traveler and the man of science. Here may be witnessed at one hundred different points the singular process by which the wavy gelatinous living mass hardens into stone, then serves as a collecting ground for the flotsam and jetsam of the ocean, and ultimately develops an island covered with a luxurious mass of tropical growth.

Here again, may be seen in the serene depths of placid pools extraordinary forms of marine life, aglow with the most brilliant colors and producing in their infinite variety a bewildering sense of the vastness of the life of the ocean.

SIGNED IN BLOOD.

Contract of Murderous Members of a Moonshiners' Association.

Charles T. Dazey, the author of "In Old Kentucky," relates some interesting stories about the moonshiners of Kentucky and Tennessee, with whom he associated while visiting that section in search of material for his play. "I became more or less intimate with many of them," said he to a New York Times reporter, "and learned of the existence of a very strange sort of association having its headquarters in one of the counties in southern Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee. The object of the association was to protect the members from the government and to encourage the manufacture and sale of illicit whisky. Whenever a member of the band was arrested by the 'revenooers,' as the revenue officers are called, three or four others would testify to an alibi. Each member was bound by an oath signed in blood to kill anyone who informed on another. In this way they hoped to protect each other from the raids of the deputy marshals. The secret leaked out in some way, and for a time—until the band was effectually broken up—the men, when captured, were taken to Louisville for trial; but there's just as much moonshining done away back in the fastnesses of the mountains as ever."

How He Gauged It.

A Devonshire farmer went to London to see the sights. While walking down the Strand he saw a card in a tavern window bearing the inscription: "Devonshire cider sold here." The old man's heart warming towards his native beverage, he entered the public house and called for "a pint o' zider." The liquor being drawn, he placed it to his lips and half-emptied the measure, putting it on the counter with the remark that it was "very poor stuff."

A cockney standing by, thinking he could raise a joke at the farmer's expense, said: "I say, mister, do you know how that cider was made?"

"No," said the farmer.

"Well, I'll tell you. They stuck up a barrel of water at one end of a shed, and stood back at the other end and threw apples at it."

"Did they?" said the farmer, slowly sipping the cider. "Then they didn't hit that barrel mor'n once."—Fit-Bits.

Stub Ends of Thought.

We shape our own fate quite as much as fate shapes us.

Pretense may not be of long continuance but it goes while it lasts.

A woman may be no more vain than a man is, but she will do more for vanity's sake than a man will.

Prudence is the muzzle for zeal.

Avarice is so close that he who has it denies its possession.

A woman who can love once can love twice.

As soon as two people begin to think alike they disagree.

Theologians give finite interpretations to infinite truths and condemn infinite souls for refusing to accept them.

True religion takes care of the body first.

Conservatism is a mild form of cowardice.—Detroit Free Press.

—Best states, contentless, have a disjracted and most wretched being, worse than worst content.—Shakespeare.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
Is the place to get your
JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type
We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very
Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS TAGS, BILL HEADS,
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LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,
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We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

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GEOGRAPHY OF CRIME.

Murder a Product of Lack of Civilization.

The Restraining Influence of Religious Sentiment—Countries Where the Most Murders Are Committed.

Murder, geographically considered, is the product of lack of civilization, writes Prof. Oettinger in his "Moral Statistics." Whenever a state of government is in a state of disorganization the people become demoralized, educational and religious progress is at a standstill, and murder is bound to increase. It is essential to lay great stress on the religious feeling of a community, because comparatively few murders occur in Turkey, a country deranged and unsettled in its affairs, wherein a large proportion of the people are lacking in civilization and culture. But the Islam faith is productive of a certain religious sentiment in these uneducated masses which prevents murder, the greatest crime against human and divine laws. Compared with Turkey, Greece, once the seat of civilization, but now demoralized and degraded by Turkish influence, without the prohibitive power of the Mohammedan religion, manifests the truth of this assertion by rolling up, in a population of less than 2,000,000 people, 396 murders, and 473 felonious assaults, an average of one killed or maimed for every 2,800 souls. This number overshadows demoralized Ireland, where for a number of years the most terrible agrarian crimes, murders, arson, etc., have been committed, the outcome of the atrocious feeling between landowners and the peasantry.

Another country with a large percentage is Spain, and an increase in bloodshed goes hand in hand with its gradual decline. A glance at the criminal statistics of the United States demonstrates that murder reaches its highest percentage among the uneducated class, who can neither write nor read. In the state of Texas, for example, one murder occurs to every eight thousand five hundred inhabitants. In Illinois this percentage is considerably lowered, one murder being quoted for every fifty thousand.

Germany of late years shows an increase of murder cases and assaults, born out of socialistic tendencies. The murder percentage of Great Britain is comparatively small, with the exception of London and Ireland, and personal safety in England and Scotland is commended on all sides. Even few thefts are committed in the level portions. France, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland record murder statistics similar to those of Germany. No substantial data can be obtained about Russia, but the striking increase in political crimes, generalized by the nihilistic and socialistic era, needs no comment. No state in the world rolls up more revolutionary attacks and crimes at the present time than Russia. During the year 1886-87, the last authentic report that could be obtained, three thousand persons were deported to Siberia for life.

As with suicide and murder, it is with theft, geographically speaking. Lack of culture and civilization is synonymous with increased theft and dishonesty, not so much on account of the immoral and depraved condition of the people as because of lack of protection. Theft in Sweden and Norway, in Denmark and the extreme north is exceedingly rare. The oriental and southeastern states show an alarming amount of theft, and next to America Turkey, Russia, the Balkan states and Hungary contain the most crooks.

Fraud in all its various denominations, ranging from high-grade swindle in its manifold phases down to small shady transactions which hover between dishonest practices and technical evasions of the law, has its home principally in the large cities of the world. London is a perfect mecca for swindlers, while throughout England, with the exception of London, business dealings are characterized by sound principles of honesty. Comparatively little fraud is practiced in the northern and western states, as Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland, Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland rank favorably in this respect. In Germany a striking decline is noticeable in fraudulent transactions. The same conditions—lack of civilization and education—which prevail with other crimes pertain to fraud. Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, and, above all, Russia lead the line.

HOW OLD OAK IS MADE.

The Process by Which Green Material Is Made to Look Aged.

You will have to go a long way before you find a body of men more—well, clever—than those cabinet-makers who produce goods to satisfy the desire of the public for furniture made of old and fancy woods. They can, says Waverly Magazine, transform white wood into all kinds of exotic woods by means of chemicals, and a chemist would be surprised if he were to have the run of one of those factories for a day.

The manufacture of "old" oak is one of their easiest processes. The boards, moldings, panels or whatever pieces are required are made of oak which has just had time to dry sufficiently to prevent excessive warping.

They are then placed in a dark room, on the floor of which, and quite close to the furniture to be "aged," are placed several bowls, plates, and so forth, of liquid ammonia; the room is then hermetically closed up and the wood is left for a month or two, according to the age which is required. The coloration will extend to a depth of nearly a quarter of an inch if the room is kept closed for a few months.

That is why there is so much old oak furniture about. Of course, a little reflection would show that it could not be genuine—the forests of the middle ages would not have furnished one-half of it; but people do not always reflect.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

THE first professorship of history was established at Oxford in 1724.

SPAIN, in 1885, had 21,880 schools, 36,000 teachers and 1,843,000 attendance.

THE United States has 115 medical schools, regular, eclectic and homeopathic.

THE total income from all sources of the American colleges in 1891 was $10,801,918.

THE first town school in this country was opened for business in Hartford, Conn., in 1642.

THE most celebrated rabbinical schools were those of Jamnia, taught by Gamaliel, of Tiberias, Alexandria, Babylon and Jerusalem.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A STEAM bicycle has made its appearance in Germany.

A TOPEKA man claims to have discovered a liquid which will turn negroes into white men.

A MACHINE for making mortar has been for some months in successful operation in Philadelphia.

A FOUR-SEATED bicycle has been made by H. J. Vom Scheidt, of Buffalo, N. Y. On it he takes his three children out riding, one seated behind him, and two in front.